



STIC Search Report

EIC 1700

STIC Database Tracking Number: 145396

TO: Rip A Lee
Location: REM 10A24
Art Unit : 1713
March 1, 2005

Case Serial Number: 10/624678

From: Usha Shrestha
Location: EIC 1700
REMSEN 4B28
Phone: 571/272-3519
usha.shrestha@uspto.gov

Search Notes



STIC Search Results Feedback Form

EIC17000

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact **the EIC searcher or contact:**

Kathleen Fuller, EIC 1700 Team Leader
571/272-2505 REMSEN 4B28

Voluntary Results Feedback Form

- *I am an examiner in Workgroup:* Example: 1713
- *Relevant prior art found, search results used as follows:*
 - 102 rejection
 - 103 rejection
 - Cited as being of interest.
 - Helped examiner better understand the invention.
 - Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

Types of relevant prior art found:

- Foreign Patent(s)
- Non-Patent Literature
(journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

➤ *Relevant prior art not found:*

- Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
- Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

Comments:

Drop off or send completed forms to EIC1700 REMSEN 4B28

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: LEE, RYE A.Examiner #: 73630Date: 02-14-2005Art Unit: 1713Phone Number 571-272-1107Serial Number: 101624,678Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 10A24 REM Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

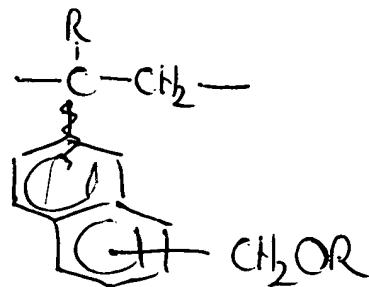
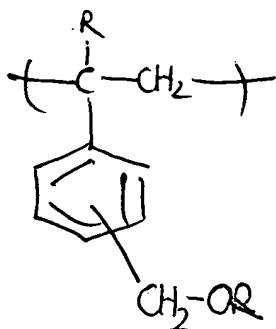
Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: ACENAPHTHYLENE DERIVATIVE, POLYMER, ANTI-REFLECTION FILM-FORMINGInventors (please provide full names): SUGITA, Hikaru KONNO, Keiji TANAKA, Masato SCIENTIFIC REFERENCE BR
Sci & Tech Inf. CtrEarliest Priority Filing Date: July 31, 2002

FEB 17 2005

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.
Pat. & T.M. Office

Please search for polymers derived from the vinylstyrene or vinylnaphthalene derivatives shown below.



here, R can equal H

R ≠ H R cannot equal H

Searcher: lise

NA Sequence (#)

STN # 537.73Searcher Phone #:

AA Sequence (#)

Dialog

Searcher Location:

Structure (#)

Questel/Orbit

Date Searcher Picked Up: 2/25/05

Bibliographic

Dr. Link

Date Completed: 3/11/05

Litigation

Lexis/Nexis

Searcher Prep & Review Time: 90

Fulltext

Sequence Systems

Clerical Prep Time: 50

Patent Family

WWW/Internet

Online Time: 12:0

Other

Other (specify)

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:39:28 ON 01 MAR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 American Chemical Society (ACS)

=> d his

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:04:32 ON 01 MAR 2005
L1 STR

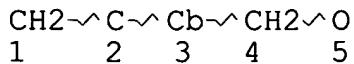
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L3 SCR 1297
L4 SCR 1839
L5 4 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4
L6 SCR 1838
L7 3 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L6
L8 SCR 1918
L9 6 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L6 NOT L8
L10 2438 S L9 FUL
SAV L10 LEE678/A
E NAPHTHALENE/CN
L11 1 S E3
L12 65 S L10 AND 591.49.57/RID
L13 2373 S L10 NOT L12
SAV L12 LEE678A/A
SAV L13 LEE678B/A

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L14 31 S L12
L15 1223 S L13
SET ROLE TEXT
L16 1 S US20040034155/PN
L17 23 S L14(L)PREP/RL
L18 6 S L17(L)COMPOSITION?
L19 78 S L15(L)PREP/RL(L)COMPOSITION?
L20 46 S L19 AND PHOTOGRA?/SC
L21 51 S L18 OR L20
L22 5 S L19(L)?REFLECT?
L23 5 S L19 AND ?REFLECT?
L24 5 S L22 OR L23
L25 54 S L24 OR L21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:39:28 ON 01 MAR 2005

=> d que 114

L1 STR



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GGCAT IS UNS AT 3
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

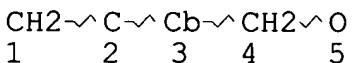
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NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

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L3 SCR 1297
L6 SCR 1838
L8 SCR 1918
L10 2438 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L6 NOT
L8
L12 65 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND 591.49.57/RID
L14 31 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L12

=> d que 115

L1 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS UNS AT 3
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L2 SCR 2043
L3 SCR 1297
L6 SCR 1838
L8 SCR 1918
L10 2438 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L6 NOT
L8
L12 65 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND 591.49.57/RID

L13 2373 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 NOT L12
 L15 1223 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L13

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 'HCALPLUS' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
 SESSION CONTINUES IN FILE 'REGISTRY'
 Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files
 that are available. If you have requested multiple files, you can
 specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue
 accessing the remaining file names entered.

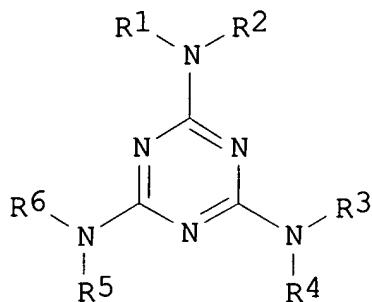
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 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
 PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> d 125 1-54 ibib abs hitstr hitind

L25 ANSWER 1 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1018947 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:13816
 TITLE: Photosensitive resin composition for formation
 of spacer of vertical orientation-type liquid
 crystal display element
 INVENTOR(S): Sano, Kimiyasu; Minowa, Takaki; Saito, Chie;
 Nishikawa, Michinori
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): JSR Ltd., Japan.
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 28 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2004333963	A2	20041125	JP 2003-131114	2003 0509
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-131114	2003 0509

GI



I

AB Disclosed is the photosensitive resin composition comprising (a) an alkali-soluble resin and (b) a 1,2-quinonediazide compound. Further, the composition comprises (c) a compound I (R1-6 = H, CH₂OR; and R = H, C1-6 alkyl) and/or (d) an alkali-insol. or alkali-hardly soluble compound having ≥2 epoxy groups. The photosensitive resin composition provided excellent resolution

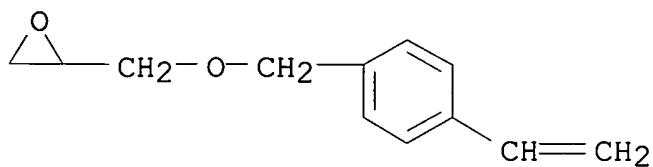
IT **799254-94-7P 799254-95-8P**, Glycidyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-α-methylstyrene dimer-dicyclopentanyl methacrylate-4-vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether copolymer
799254-96-9P, Glycidyl methacrylate-lauryl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-α-methylstyrene dimer-dicyclopentanyl methacrylate-4-vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether copolymer
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses) (photosensitive resin **composition** for formation of spacer of vertical orientation-type liquid crystal display element)

RN 799254-94-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, [(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]oxirane, (1-methylethenyl)benzene dimer, octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

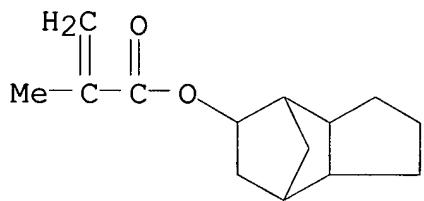
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CRN 113538-80-0

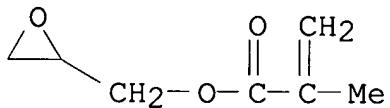
CMF C12 H14 O2



CM 2

CRN 34759-34-7
CMF C14 H20 O2

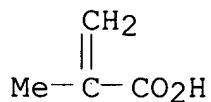
CM 3

CRN 106-91-2
CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 4

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8H₂C=CH-Ph

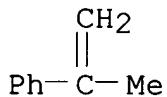
CM 5

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

CM 6

CRN 6144-04-3
CMF (C9 H10)2
CCI PMS

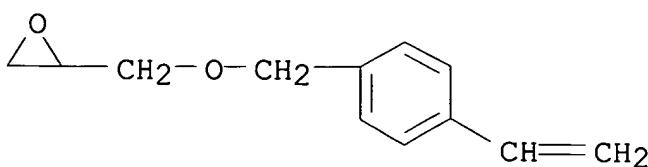
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CRN 98-83-9
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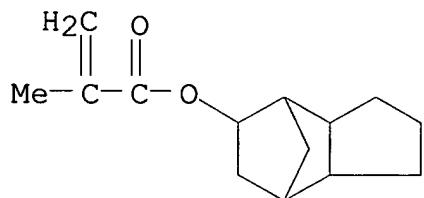
RN 799254-95-8 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with [[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]oxirane, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, (1-methylethenyl)benzene dimer, octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

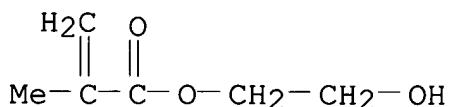
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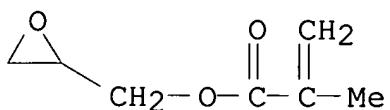
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CM 3

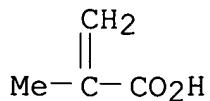
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CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 4

CRN 106-91-2
CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 5

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

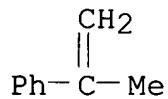


CM 6

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 CCI PMS

CM 7

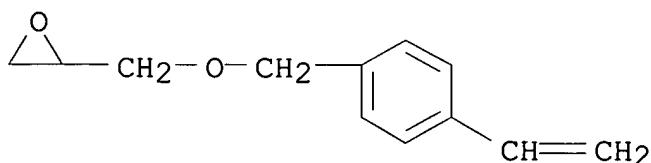
CRN 98-83-9
 CMF C9 H10



RN 799254-96-9 HCPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with dodecyl
 2-methyl-2-propenoate, [(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]oxirane,
 (1-methylethenyl)benzene dimer, octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5-
 yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

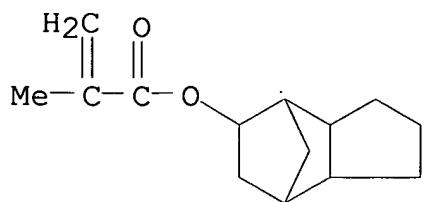
CRN 113538-80-0
 CMF C12 H14 O2



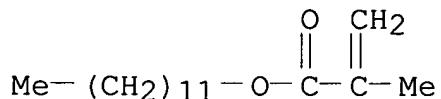
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CRN 34759-34-7

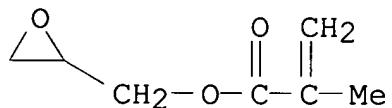
CMF C14 H20 O2



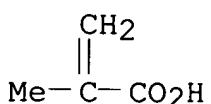
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CRN 142-90-5
CMF C16 H30 O2

CM 4

CRN 106-91-2
CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 5

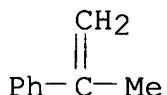
CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

CM 6

CRN 6144-04-3
 CMF (C9 H10)2
 CCI PMS

CM 7

CRN 98-83-9
 CMF C9 H10



IC ICM G03F007-033
 ICS G02F001-1337; G02F001-1339; G03F007-004; G03F007-022;
 G03F007-032
 CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38
 IT 799254-93-6P **799254-94-7P 799254-95-8P**,
 Glycidyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methacrylic
 acid- α -methylstyrene dimer-dicyclopentanyl
 methacrylate-4-vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether copolymer
799254-96-9P, Glycidyl methacrylate-lauryl
 methacrylate-methacrylic acid- α -methylstyrene
 dimer-dicyclopentanyl methacrylate-4-vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether
 copolymer
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN
 (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (photosensitive resin **composition** for formation of spacer
 of vertical orientation-type liquid crystal display element)

L25 ANSWER 2 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:957541 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:417949
 TITLE: Photo- or heat-polymerizable resin composition
 for manufacturing direct-imaging lithographic
 printing plate precursors
 INVENTOR(S): Kunita, Kazuto
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 76 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004317652	A2	20041111	JP 2003-109099	2003 0414
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-109099	2003 0414

AB The composition contains an alkali-solubilizable polymer, wherein the polymer has alkali-sensitive hydrolyzable groups in the side chains. The title composition provides printing plate precursors of high sensitivity and high resolution for printing plates of high printing durability.

IT **791625-78-0P**

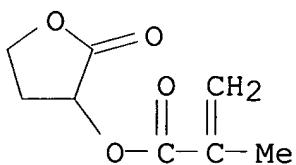
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (photo- or heat-polymerizable material **composition** for manufacturing lithog. printing plates)

RN 791625-78-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with (4-ethenylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

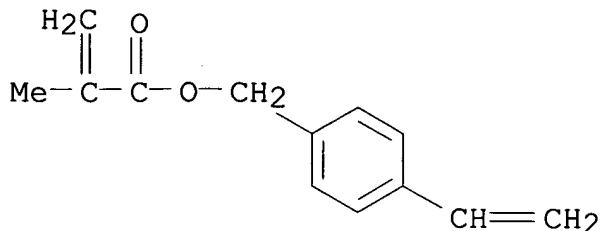
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CRN 195000-66-9
 CMF C8 H10 O4

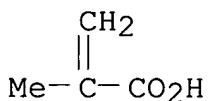


CM 2

CRN 99413-45-3
 CMF C13 H14 O2



CM 3

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

IC ICM G03F007-032
ICS G03F007-00
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35
IT 344367-13-1P 791625-76-8P 791625-77-9P **791625-78-0P**
791625-79-1P 791625-80-4P 791625-82-6P 791625-83-7P
791625-84-8P 791625-85-9P 791625-86-0P 791625-87-1P
791625-88-2P 791625-90-6P 791625-92-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered
material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(photo- or heat-polymerizable material **composition** for
manufacturing lithog. printing plates)

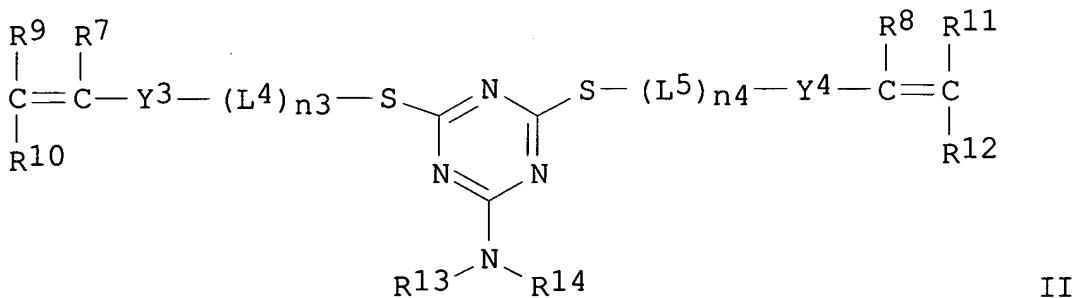
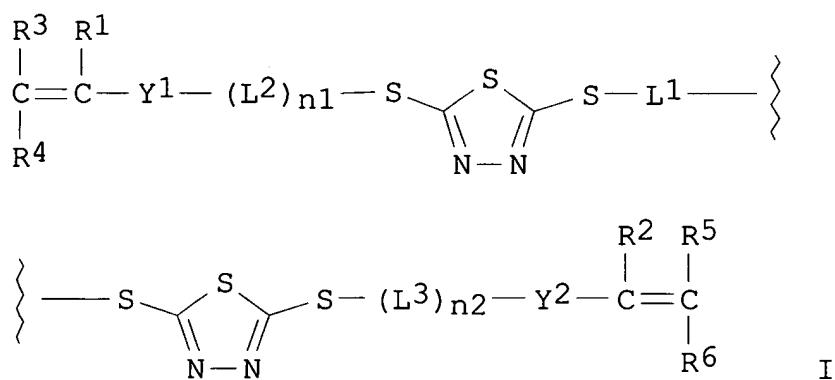
L25 ANSWER 3 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:900974 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:372820
TITLE: Thiadiazoles and triazines, their
photopolymerizable photoimaging compositions,
and lithographic plates utilizing the
compositions
INVENTOR(S): Doi, Kunihiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Paper Mills, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 32 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2004300046	A2	20041028	JP 2003-93262	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-93262

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:372820
GI



AB The thiadiazoles are I [R1-R6 = H, halo, carboxyl, etc.; L1-L3 = H, C, N, O, S, polyvalent linkage; Y1, Y2 = (substituted) phenylene, CO; n1, n2 = 0, 1]. The triazines are II (R1-R6, L2,

L3, Y1, Y2, n1, n2 = same as I; R7, R8 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, R3R4 may form ring). Photopolymerizable photoimaging compns. containing I or II show good storage stability and high sensitivity in scanning exposure, or to 750-1000 nm near-IR laser or 400-430 nm blue-emitting semiconductor laser.

IT 778638-48-5P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)

(manufacture of thiadiazoles and triazines for photopolymerizable photoimaging **compns.** showing high sensitivity to near-IR laser or blue-emitting semiconductor laser for lithog. plates)

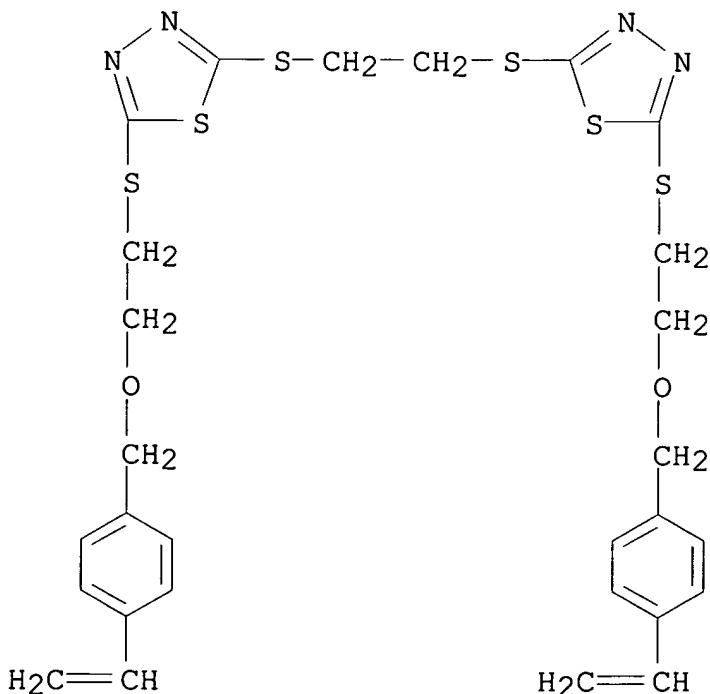
RN 778638-48-5 HCPLUS

CN 1,3,4-Thiadiazole, 2,2'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(thio)]bis[5-[[2-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]ethyl]thio]-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 778638-47-4

CMF C28 H30 N4 O2 S6



IC ICM C07D285-125

ICS C07D251-46; C08F012-34; C08F020-38; C08F020-60; G03F007-00; G03F007-027

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 28

IT 778638-38-3P 778638-40-7P 778638-41-8P 778638-43-0P
 778638-45-2P 778638-46-3P **778638-48-5P** 778638-50-9P
 778638-52-1P 778638-54-3P 778638-56-5P 778638-58-7P
 778638-60-1P 778638-62-3P 778638-64-5P 778638-65-6P
 778638-67-8P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)

(manufacture of thiadiazoles and triazines for photopolymerizable
 photoimaging **comps.** showing high sensitivity to
 near-IR laser or blue-emitting semiconductor laser for lithog.
 plates)

L25 ANSWER 4 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:782091 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:304027

TITLE: Acenaphthylene polymer compositions for
antireflective films

INVENTOR(S): Fujiwara, Koichi; Tanaka, Masato

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): JSR Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

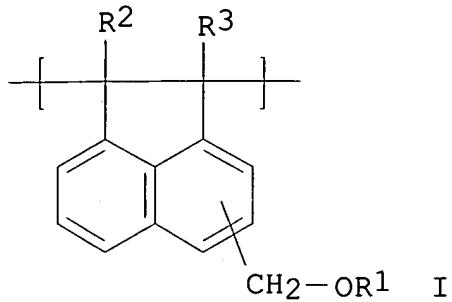
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2004264710	A2	20040924	JP 2003-56547	2003 0304
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-56547	2003 0304

GI



AB The compns., useful for fabrication of integrated circuits, comprise (A) polymers having repeating units of I (R¹ = H, monovalent organic group; R², R³ = monovalent atom, organic group) and (B) fullerenes and/or their derivs. The **antireflective** films was useful for forming high-resolution resist patterns without intermixing.

IT **760998-42-3P**

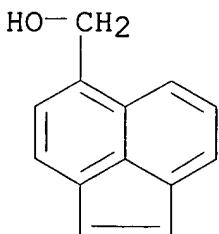
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(fullerene derivative-crosslinked; acenaphthylene polymer compns. for **antireflective** films)

RN 760998-42-3 HCPLUS

CN 5-Acenaphthylenemethanol, polymer with 4-ethenylbenzenemethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

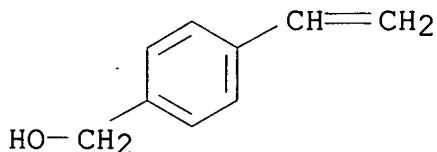
CM 1

CRN 650624-83-2
CMF C13 H10 O



CM 2

CRN 1074-61-9
CMF C9 H10 O



IC ICM G02B001-11
 ICS G03F007-11; H01L021-027
 CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)
 Section cross-reference(s): 25, 38, 76
 ST acenaphthylene polymer **antireflective** film integrated circuit; hydroxymethylacenaphthylene acenaphthylene polymer fullerene bromomalonate crosslinking **antireflective**
 IT **Antireflective** films
 Integrated circuits
 (acenaphthylene polymer compns. for **antireflective** films)
 IT Fullerenes
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (crosslinking agents; acenaphthylene polymer compns. for **antireflective** films)
 IT Crosslinking agents
 (fullerene (derivative); acenaphthylene polymer compns. for **antireflective** films)
 IT 600-31-7DP, Bromomalonic acid, esters, reaction products with C60 fullerene 99685-96-8DP, C60 Fullerene, derivs.
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (crosslinking agent; acenaphthylene polymer compns. for **antireflective** films)
 IT 650624-84-3P **760998-42-3P**
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (fullerene derivative-crosslinked; acenaphthylene polymer compns. for **antireflective** films)

L25 ANSWER 5 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:779249 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:285811

TITLE: Light-sensitive polymerizable resin
 composition for fabricating interlayer
 electrically insulative films and micro lens
 and method for manufacturing product using the
 same

INVENTOR(S): Takamoto, Eiji; Sano, Kimiyasu; Nishikawa, Michinori
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): JSR Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 26 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2004264623	A2	20040924	JP 2003-55176	2003 0303

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-55176
2003
0303

AB The title composition contains a polymer and a photoacid generator, wherein the polymer has epoxy groups and acetal or ketal groups and $\geq 2,000$ weight average mol. weight calculated as polystyrene mol. weight

by GPC anal. and wherein the photo-acid generator generates an acid of ≤ 4.0 pKa. The composition shows high sensitivity and good storageability and provides wide development margin and films of good contact with substrate.

IT 760192-31-2P, 4-Vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether-1-Cyclohexyloxyethyl methacrylate-styrene-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate- α -Methylstyrene copolymer
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(light-sensitive polymerizable resin **composition**)

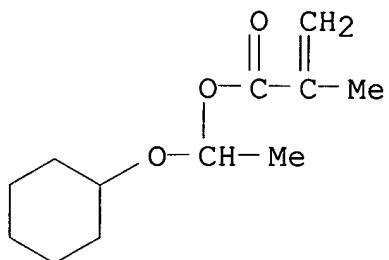
RN 760192-31-2 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-(cyclohexyloxy)ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, [(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]oxirane, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, (1-methylethenyl)benzene and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

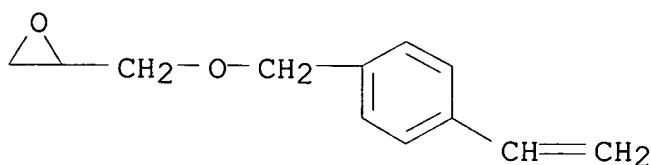
CM 1

CRN 143556-62-1

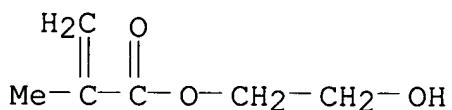
CMF C12 H20 O3



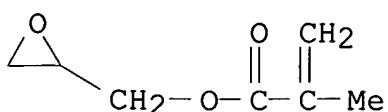
CM 2

CRN 113538-80-0
CMF C12 H14 O2

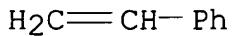
CM 3

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3

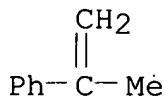
CM 4

CRN 106-91-2
CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 5

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

CM 6

CRN 98-83-9
CMF C9 H10

IC ICM G03F007-038
 ICS G02B001-04; G03F007-004
 CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 35, 37, 76
 IT 760192-27-6P, 1-Cyclohexyloxyethyl methacrylate-styrene-glycidyl
 methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate- α -Methylstyrene
 copolymer 760192-28-7P, 1-Ethoxyethyl methacrylate-styrene-
 glycidyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate- α -
 Methylstyrene copolymer 760192-29-8P, Tetrahydropyranyl
 methacrylate-styrene-glycidyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl
 methacrylate- α -Methylstyrene copolymer 760192-30-1P,
 Tricyclo[5.2.1.0_{2,6}]decanyl methacrylate-1-Cyclohexyloxyethyl
 methacrylate-styrene-glycidyl methacrylate- α -Methylstyrene
 copolymer **760192-31-2P**, 4-Vinylbenzyl glycidyl
 ether-1-Cyclohexyloxyethyl methacrylate-styrene-2-hydroxyethyl
 methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate- α -Methylstyrene copolymer
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (light-sensitive polymerizable resin **composition**)

L25 ANSWER 6 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:549812 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:89950
 TITLE: Curable polymer compositions with good heat

INVENTOR(S): and moisture resistance
 Horie, Michiyasu; Orihara, Tamotsu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004189901	A2	20040708	JP 2002-359969	2002 1211
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				JP 2002-359969 2002 1211

AB Title compns., useful for laminates, molding materials, and semiconductor sealants, comprise (A) vinylbenzyl derivs. having ≥ 2 vinylbenzyl ether groups on each benzene ring selected from 6 kinds of Markush structures specified by the document and (B) 0.01-0.1 mol.% peroxides with decomposition-starting temperature

(T) $120-140^\circ$. Thus, a composition containing 2,2-bis[4-(4-vinylbenzyloxy)phenyl]propane, styrene, and 2,5-dimethyl-2,5-bis(benzoylperoxy)hexane ($T 129^\circ$) was heated at 180° for 1 h in a plate glass cell to give a test piece showing water absorption 0.21% after 2-h boiling, glass transition temperature 204° , and modulus 2900 MPa at 30° and 423 MPa at 300° .

IT **606927-40-6P**
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (vinylbenzyl compound-based curable **composition** with good heat and moisture resistance)

RN 606927-40-6 HCAPLUS

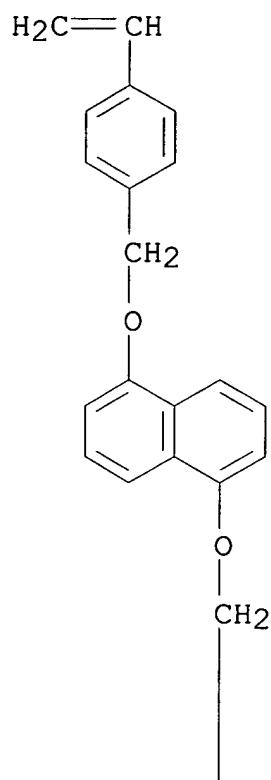
CN Naphthalene, 1,5-bis[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]-, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

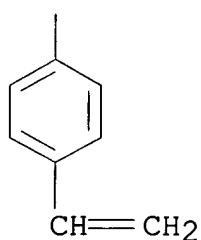
CRN 129458-79-3

CMF C28 H24 O2

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



CM 2

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8 $H_2C=CH-Ph$

IC ICM C08F012-34
 ICS C08F004-32
 CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 IT 122106-51-8P 606927-39-3P **606927-40-6P** 606927-43-9P
 606927-45-1P 714950-04-6P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (vinylbenzyl compound-based curable **composition** with good heat and moisture resistance)

L25 ANSWER 7 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:512467 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:72402
 TITLE: Thermosetting resin compositions with low dielectric constant and high glass-transition temperature
 INVENTOR(S): Orihara, Tamotsu; Horie, Michiyasu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2004175950	A2	20040624	JP 2002-344670	2002 1127
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-344670	2002 1127

AB The compns. contain (A) compds. selected from poly(3- or 4-vinylbenzyloxy)benzene, poly(3- or 4-vinylbenzyloxy)naphthalene, poly(3- or 4-vinylbenzyloxy)biphenyl, poly(3- or 4-vinylbenzyloxy)diphenylmethane, 9,9-bis[[poly(3- or 4-vinylbenzyloxy)]phenyl]fluorene, cyclohexylidenebis[[poly(3- or 4-vinylbenzyloxy)]benzene], or their derivs. with halo and/or C \leq 4 alkyl group and (B) compds. selected from (3- or 4-vinylbenzyloxy)benzene or its derivs. with halo, C \leq 4 alkyl, and/or C \leq 6 cycloalkyl group and α - or β -(3- or 4-vinylbenzyloxy)naphthalene or its derivs. with halo, C \leq 4 alkyl, and/or C \leq 6 cycloalkyl group. Thus, 11.4 g bisphenol A was treated with 15.9 g vinylbenzyl chloride

(CMS-P) in MeOH/Me₂CO in the presence of NaOH to give 12.2 g product (I), sep., 10.8 g p-cresol was treated with 15.9 g 4-vinylbenzyl chloride (CMS 14) in the same condition to give 13.7 g product (II). I and II were mixed 75:25, melted at 120°, degassed, and cured between glass sheets to give a product showing T_g 213°, elastic modulus 102 MPa at 230°, dielec. constant 2.61, and dielec. loss tangent 0.0044.

IT

706783-29-1P 706783-32-6P 706783-33-7P**706783-34-8P 706783-35-9P 706783-38-2P****706784-82-9P**

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); **PREP (Preparation)**

(thermosetting resin **compns.** containing vinylbenzyl ether compds. with high glass-transition temperature and low dielec. constant)

RN

706783-29-1 HCPLUS

CN

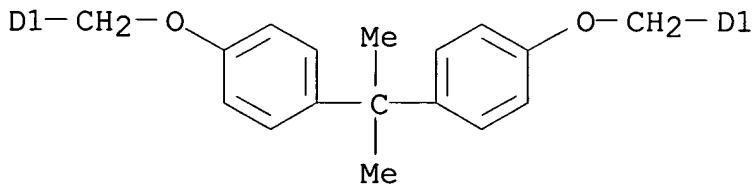
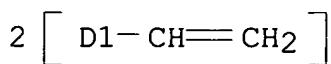
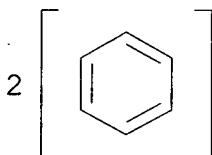
Naphthalene, 1-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]-, polymer with 1,1'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[4-[(3(or 4)-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]benzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

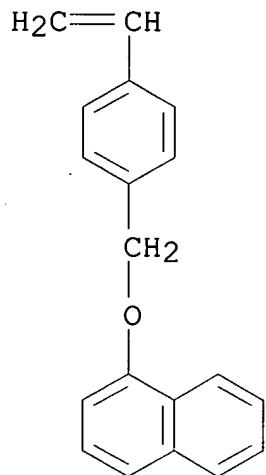
CRN 608138-43-8

CMF C33 H32 O2

CCI IDS



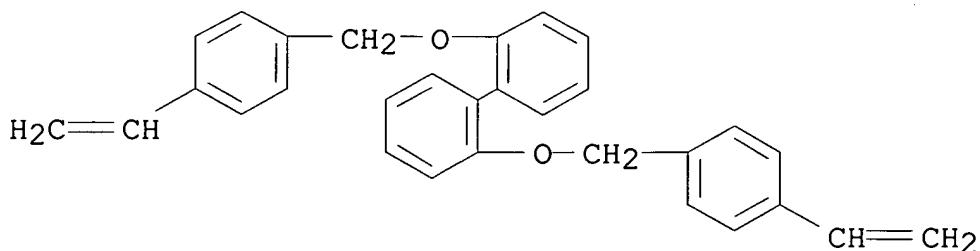
CM 2

CRN 96411-64-2
CMF C19 H16 O

RN 706783-32-6 HCPLUS

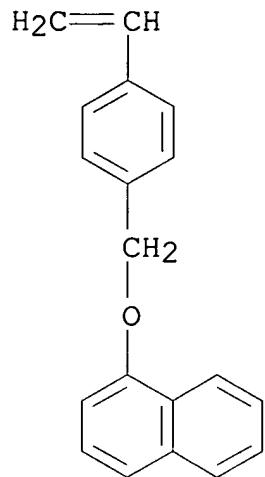
CN Naphthalene, 1-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]-, polymer with
2,2'-bis[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]-1,1'-biphenyl (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 608101-34-4
CMF C30 H26 O2

CM 2

CRN 96411-64-2
CMF C19 H16 O



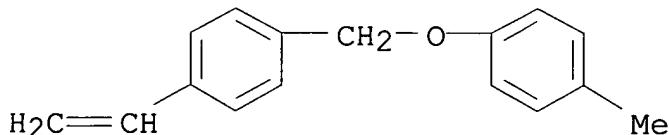
RN 706783-33-7 HCAPLUS

CN Naphthalene, 2,3-bis[[3(or 4)-ethenylphenyl]methoxy]-, polymer with 1-ethenyl-4-[(4-methylphenoxy)methyl]benzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 706783-25-7

CMF C16 H16 O

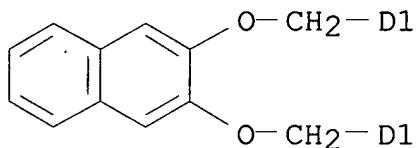
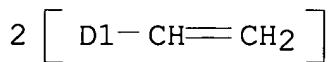
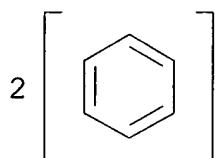


CM 2

CRN 608138-45-0

CMF C28 H24 O2

CCI IDS



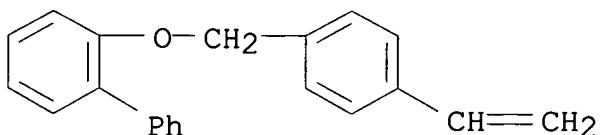
RN 706783-34-8 HCPLUS

CN Naphthalene, 2,3-bis[(3(or 4)-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]-, polymer with 2-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]-1,1'-biphenyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 706783-26-8

CMF C21 H18 O

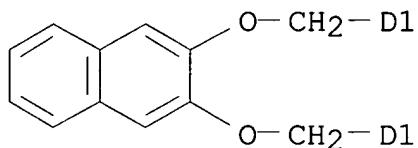
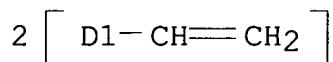
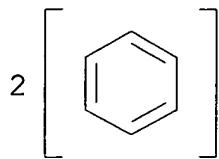


CM 2

CRN 608138-45-0

CMF C28 H24 O2

CCI IDS



RN 706783-35-9 HCPLUS

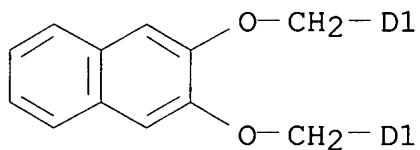
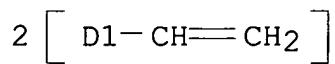
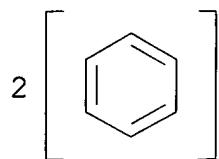
CN Naphthalene, 2,3-bis[[3(or 4)-ethenylphenyl]methoxy]-, polymer with 1-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]naphthalene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 608138-45-0

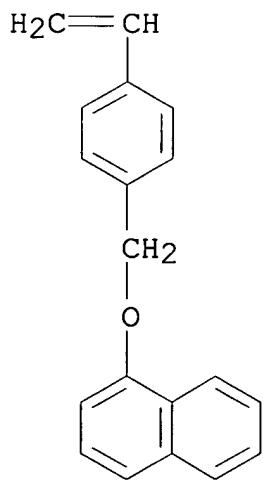
CMF C28 H24 O2

CCI IDS



CM 2

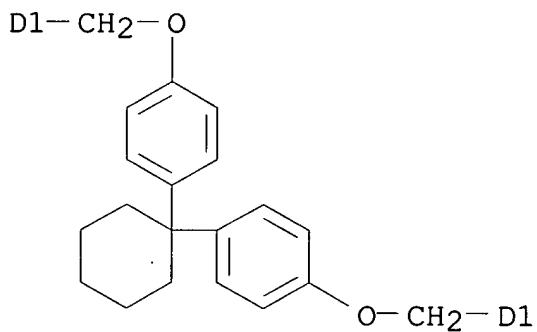
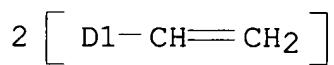
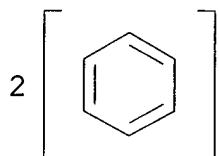
CRN 96411-64-2
CMF C19 H16 O



RN 706783-38-2 HCPLUS
CN Naphthalene, 1-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]-, polymer with
1,1'-cyclohexylidenebis[4-[(3(or 4)-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]benzene]
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

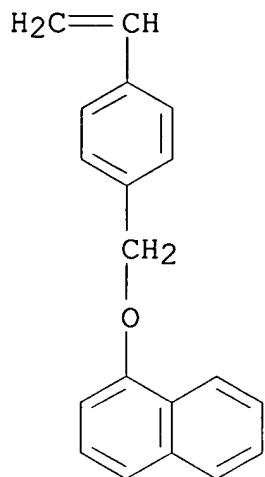
CM 1

CRN 608138-47-2
CMF C36 H36 O2
CCI IDS



CM 2

CRN 96411-64-2
CMF C19 H16 O



RN 706784-82-9 HCPLUS

CN 9H-Fluorene, 9,9-bis[[[3(or 4)-ethenylphenyl]methoxy]phenyl]-, polymer with 1-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]naphthalene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

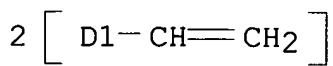
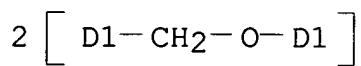
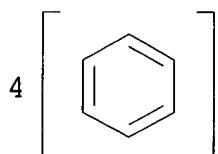
CM 1

CRN 706784-79-4

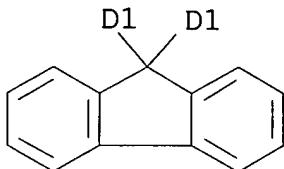
CMF C43 H34 O2

CCI IDS

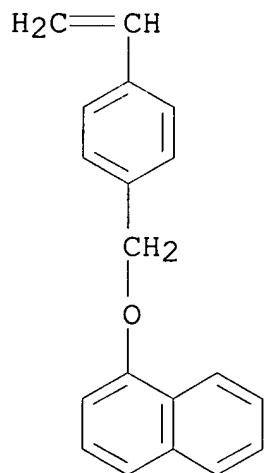
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



CM 2

CRN 96411-64-2
CMF C19 H16 O

IC ICM C08F212-34

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

IT 706783-27-9P 706783-28-0P **706783-29-1P** 706783-30-4P706783-31-5P **706783-32-6P** **706783-33-7P****706783-34-8P** **706783-35-9P** 706783-36-0P706783-37-1P **706783-38-2P** 706784-80-7P 706784-81-8P**706784-82-9P**RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); **PREP**
(Preparation)(thermosetting resin **compns.** containing vinylbenzyl ether
compds. with high glass-transition temperature and low dielec.
constant)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:347654
 TITLE: Polymerizable composition containing liquid crystal and polymer-dispersed liquid crystal
 INVENTOR(S): Irisawa, Masatomi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Denka Kogyo K. K., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2004115739	A2	20040415	JP 2002-284400	2002 0927
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-284400	2002 0927

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:347654

AB The composition contains a nonpolymerizable liquid crystal and a polymerizable liquid crystal and/or its analog, which are substituted with styrene-like group p-CH₂:CHC₆H₄XO (X = CH₂, O). The composition may further contain a polymerization initiator. The polymer-dispersed liquid crystal is made of the composition, which shows improved solvent resistance, compatibility, and polymerizability compared with conventional acrylate type ones.

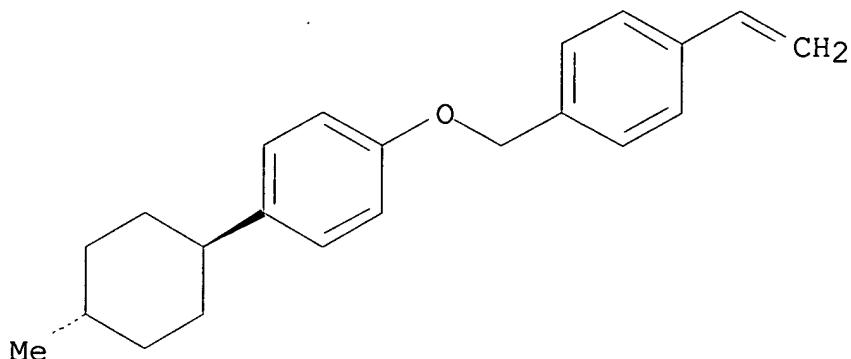
IT **680188-60-7P**
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (polymerizable **composition** containing liquid crystal substituted with styrene-like group for polymer-dispersed liquid crystal)

RN 680188-60-7 HCPLUS
 CN Benzene, 1-ethenyl-4-[(4-(trans-4-methylcyclohexyl)phenoxy)methyl]-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 680188-51-6
 CMF C22 H26 O

Relative stereochemistry.



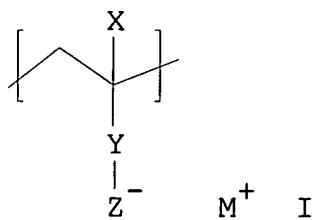
IC ICM C09K019-42
 ICS C07C043-215; C07C069-54; C07C069-76; C07C069-773; C07C069-90;
 C07C069-92; C07C255-54; C09K019-38; C09K019-46
 CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38, 75
 IT 59498-46-3P 146670-41-9P 158868-98-5P 158947-49-0P
 680188-51-6P 680188-53-8P 680188-55-0P 680188-57-2P
 680188-59-4P **680188-60-7P** 680188-61-8P 680188-62-9P
 680188-63-0P 680188-64-1P 680188-65-2P 680188-66-3P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (polymerizable **composition** containing liquid crystal substituted
 with styrene-like group for polymer-dispersed liquid crystal)

L25 ANSWER 9 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:247060 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:294803
 TITLE: Polymerizable composition for planographic
 printing plate precursor
 INVENTOR(S): Shimada, Kazuto; Goto, Takahiro
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 117 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
EP 1400851	A2	20040324	EP 2003-19700	2003

0910			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
JP 2004099797	A2	20040402	JP 2002-265466
			2002
JP 2004102031	A2	20040402	JP 2002-265467
			2002
JP 2004118071	A2	20040415	JP 2002-283912
			2002
US 2004062939	A1	20040401	US 2003-658429
			2003
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-265466
			A
			2002
			0911
		JP 2002-265467	A
			2002
			0911
		JP 2002-283912	A
			2002
			0927

GI



AB The present invention provides a neg. type planog. printing plate precursor comprising polymerizable composition that includes a compound having polymerizable unsatd. group, and a macromol. compound having at a side chain a structure represented by the general formula I (Z- = COCOO-, COO-, SO3-, SO2-N--R, R = monovalent organic group; M+ = onium cation; X = H, OH, urethane, urea, halogen, amino, amide,

sulfonyl, sulfonate, monovalent organic group; Y = divalent organic connecting group; n = 0 or 1). The present invention provides a neg. type planog. printing plate precursor responsive to an IR laser, the precursor being superior in recording sensitivity and printing durability.

IT

675140-86-0P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)

(polymerizable **composition** for planog. printing plate precursor)

RN

675140-86-0 HCPLUS

CN

Sulfonium, triphenyl-, salt with 4-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]-3,5-dimethyl- α -oxobenzeneacetic acid (1:1), polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



CM 2

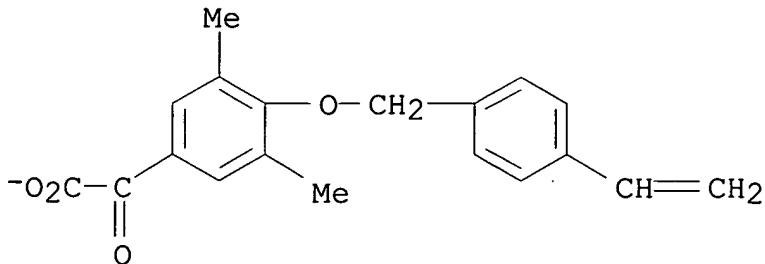
CRN 675140-85-9

CMF C19 H17 O4 . C18 H15 S

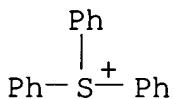
CM 3

CRN 675140-84-8

CMF C19 H17 O4



CM 4

CRN 18393-55-0
CMF C18 H15 S

IC ICM G03F007-029
 ICS B41M005-40; B41C001-10
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
 Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 IT 675140-73-5P 675140-75-7P 675140-77-9P 675140-80-4P
675140-86-0P 675140-88-2P
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical
 or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES
 (Uses)
 (polymerizable **composition** for planog. printing plate
 precursor)

L25 ANSWER 10 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:159085 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:207508
 TITLE: Polymerizable composition and negative-working
 planographic printing plate precursor using
 the same
 INVENTOR(S): Shibuya, Akinori; Kunita, Kazuto
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 84 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
EP 1391784	A2	20040225	EP 2003-18695	2003 0822
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2004078085	A2	20040311	JP 2002-241719	

US 2004043325	A1	20040304	US 2003-645796	2002 0822
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-241719	2003 0822
			A	2002 0822

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:207508

AB The invention provides a polymerizable composition comprising: a binder

polymer containing at least an acid group having an acid dissociation constant (pKa) of 5.5 or more and a radical addition polymerizable group, and a radical-generating compound capable of generating a radical with light or heat. Further, the invention provides a neg.-working planog. printing plate precursor which has a recording layer containing the polymerizable composition. Use of the polymerizable composition of the invention provides a planog. printing plate precursor that is capable of forming high-quality images free from stains in non-image portions, and further has high strength in formed image portions and excellent printing endurance.

IT **663610-60-4P**

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)

(polymerizable **composition** for neg.-working planog. printing plate precursor containing)

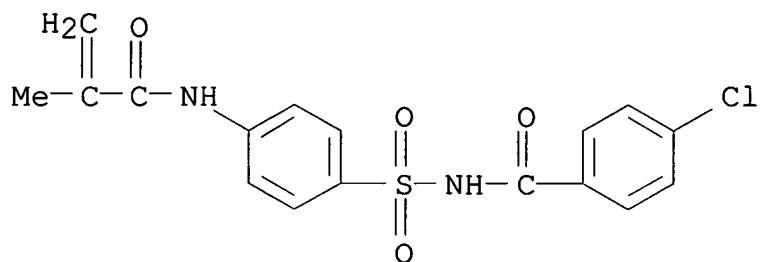
RN 663610-60-4 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, (4-ethenylphenyl)methyl ester, polymer with 4-chloro-N-[(4-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]phenyl)sulfonyl]benzamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and phenylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

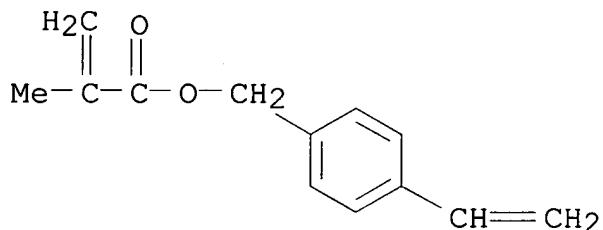
CM 1

CRN 663610-59-1

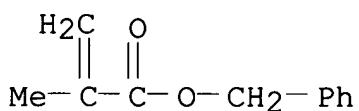
CMF C17 H15 Cl N2 O4 S



CM 2

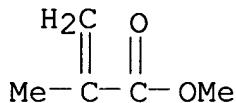
CRN 99413-45-3
CMF C13 H14 O2

CM 3

CRN 2495-37-6
CMF C11 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



IC ICM G03F007-038
 ICS G03F007-033; B41C001-10; B41M005-40
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38
 IT 663610-54-6DP, dehydrochlorinated 663610-55-7P 663610-56-8P
 663610-58-0P **663610-60-4P** 663610-63-7P 663610-68-2P
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical
 or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES
 (Uses)
 (polymerizable **composition** for neg.-working planog.
 printing plate precursor containing)

L25 ANSWER 11 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:97225 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:136438
 TITLE: Acenaphthylene derivative, polymer, and
 antireflection film-forming
 composition
 INVENTOR(S): Sugita, Hikaru; Konno, Keiji; Tanaka, Masato;
 Shimokawa, Tsutomu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): JSR Corporation, Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 26 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
EP 1386904	A1	20040204	EP 2003-17282	2003 0730
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2004034155	A1	20040219	US 2003-624678	2003 0723
JP 2004168748	A2	20040617	JP 2003-283561	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2002-224138

A

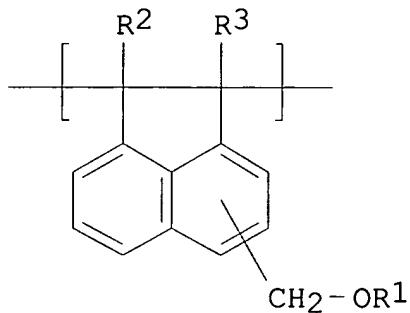
2003
07312002
0731

JP 2002-324709

A

2002
1108OTHER SOURCE(S):
GI

MARPAT 140:136438



I

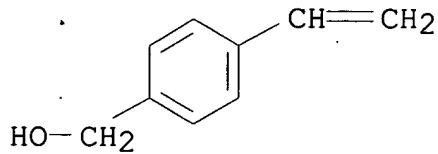
AB Novel compds. acetoxymethylacenaphthylene and hydroxymethylacenaphthylene are disclosed. A polymer prepared from these novel compds. contains a structural unit of the formula I ($\text{R}^1 = \text{H}$; $\text{R}^2, 3 = \text{monovalent atom or a monovalent organic group}$). The polymer is suitable as a component for an **antireflection** film-forming composition exhibiting a high **antireflection** effect and not causing intermixing with a resist film.

IT **510754-50-4P 650624-86-5P**
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (acenaphthylene derivative and polymer for **antireflection** film-forming **composition**)

RN 510754-50-4 HCAPLUS

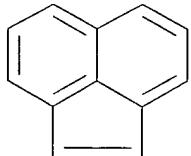
CN Benzenemethanol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with acenaphthylene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 1074-61-9
 CMF C9 H10 O



CM 2

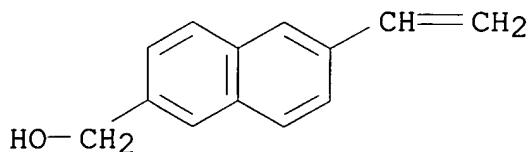
CRN 208-96-8
 CMF C12 H8



RN 650624-86-5 HCPLUS
 CN 2-Naphthalenemethanol, 6-ethenyl-, polymer with acenaphthylene
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

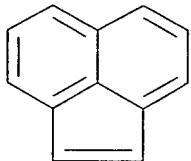
CM 1

CRN 650624-85-4
 CMF C13 H12 O



CM 2

CRN 208-96-8
 CMF C12 H8

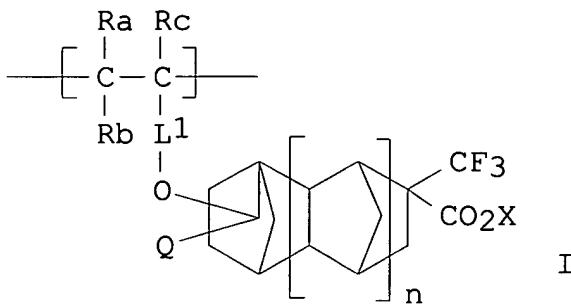


IC ICM C07C033-38
 ICS C08F232-08; G03F007-09
 CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 76
 ST photolithog acenaphthylene deriv polymer **antireflection**
 film
 IT **Antireflective** films
 (acenaphthylene derivative and polymer for **antireflection**
 film-forming composition)
 IT Photolithography
 (acenaphthylene derivative and polymer for **antireflection**
 film-forming composition for)
 IT 510754-50-4P 650624-82-1P 650624-84-3P
 650624-86-5P
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical
 or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES
 (Uses)
 (acenaphthylene derivative and polymer for **antireflection**
 film-forming **composition**)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
 IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 12 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:947777 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:21269
 TITLE: Positive-working photoresist composition
 INVENTOR(S): Mizutani, Kazuyoshi; Kanna, Shinichi; Sasaki,
 Tomoya
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 137 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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EP 1367440	A2	20031203	EP 2003-12142	2003 0602
EP 1367440	A3	20040630	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK	
JP 2004004226	A2	20040108	JP 2002-158821	2002 0531
JP 2004004227	A2	20040108	JP 2002-158822	2002 0531
JP 2004012510	A2	20040115	JP 2002-161617	2002 0603
JP 2004125835	A2	20040422	JP 2002-285486	2002 0930
US 2004005512	A1	20040108	US 2003-448041	2003 0530
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-158821	A 2002 0531
			JP 2002-158822	A 2002 0531
			JP 2002-161617	A 2002 0603
			JP 2002-285486	A 2002 0930



AB A pos.-working photoresist composition comprises: (A1) a resin containing a repeating unit represented by I (Ra-c = H, F, fluoroalkyl; L1 = single bond, divalent connecting group; X = H, group capable of decomposing by the action of an acid; n = 0,1; Q =H, hydroxyl group), which increases the solubility in an alkali developing solution by the action of an acid, and (B) a compound capable of generating an acid upon irradiation with one of actinic rays and radiation.

IT **630115-51-4P 630115-52-5P**

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)

(resin for pos.-working photoresist **composition**)

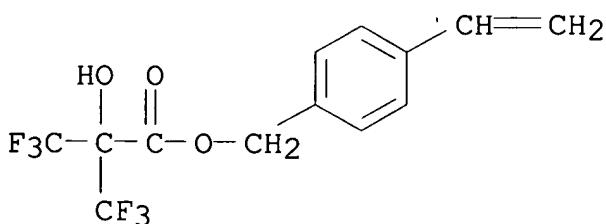
RN 630115-51-4 HCPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 3,3,3-trifluoro-2-hydroxy-2-(trifluoromethyl)-, (4-ethenylphenyl)methyl ester, polymer with 1-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-4-ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

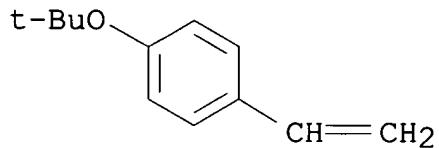
CRN 630115-45-6

CMF C13 H10 F6 O3



CM 2

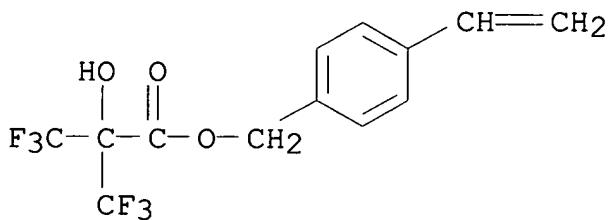
CRN 95418-58-9
 CMF C12 H16 O



RN 630115-52-5 HCPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 3,3,3-trifluoro-2-hydroxy-2-(trifluoromethyl)-, (4-ethenylphenyl)methyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-4-[1-(2-methylpropoxy)ethoxy]benzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

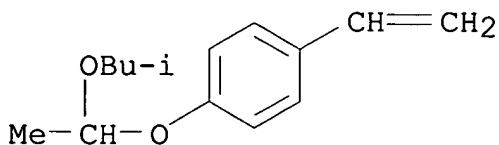
CM 1

CRN 630115-45-6
 CMF C13 H10 F6 O3



CM 2

CRN 192314-53-7
 CMF C14 H20 O2



IC ICM G03F007-039
 ICS G03F007-004
 CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and

Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38

IT 630115-46-7P 630115-47-8P 630115-48-9P 630115-49-0P

630115-50-3P **630115-51-4P 630115-52-5P**

630127-74-1P 630127-78-5P 630127-79-6P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)**(resin for pos.-working photoresist **composition**)

L25 ANSWER 13 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:767833 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:277493

TITLE: Curable compositions comprising vinyl benzyl compounds and showing good heat and moisture resistance

INVENTOR(S): Horie, Michiyasu; Ito, Mikio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2003277442	A2	20031002	JP 2002-82005	2002 0322

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-82005

2002
0322

AB The compns., useful for semiconductor encapsulants, prepreg laminates, molding materials, etc., comprise (a) Ni, Pd, Co, or Rh compds. and (b) 3-(or 4-)vinylbenzyl ethers of benzene, naphthalene, biphenylene, diphenylalkane, 5,5-diphenylfluorene, and/or 1,1-diphenylcyclohexane derivs. (Markushes given; each benzene ring has ≥ 2 vinylbenzyloxy groups). Thus, 8.0 parts 2,2-bis[4-(4-vinylbenzyloxy)phenyl]propane was kneaded with styrene 2.0, NiO 0.001, and carnauba wax 0.15 part at 80° , poured in a mold, and cured at 180° to give a plate showing water absorption 0.21% after 2-h boiling in water bath, glass transition temperature 209° , and modulus 2920 MPa at 30° .

IT **606927-40-6P**

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered

material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(curable vinyl benzyl ether compns. containing sp. metal
compds. and forming articles of good heat and moisture
resistance)

RN 606927-40-6 HCAPLUS

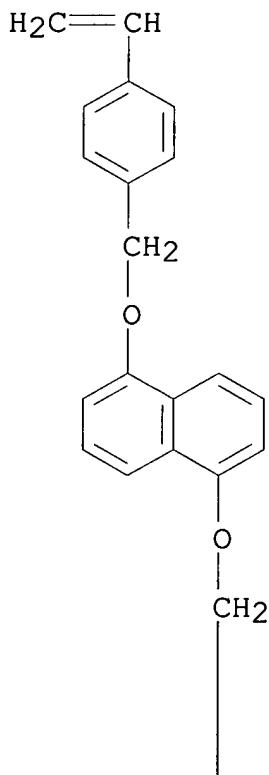
CN Naphthalene, 1,5-bis[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]-, polymer with
ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

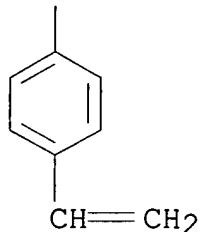
CRN 129458-79-3

CMF C28 H24 O2

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



CM 2

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8H₂C=CH-Ph

IC ICM C08F012-34
 ICS C08F004-26
 CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76
 IT 122106-51-8P 606927-39-3P **606927-40-6P** 606927-41-7P
 606927-43-9P 606927-45-1P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (curable vinyl benzyl ether **compns.** containing sp. metal
 compds. and forming articles of good heat and moisture
 resistance)

L25 ANSWER 14 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:506803 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:76436
 TITLE: Unsaturated compound composition for forming
 light scattering/**reflecting** film and
 liquid crystal display device using the film
 INVENTOR(S): Minowa, Takaki; Tanba, Kazuaki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): JSR Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003183478	A2	20030703	JP 2001-389219	2001 1221
TW 555822	B	20031001	TW 2002-91104734	2002 0313
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-73491	A 2001 0315
			JP 2001-389219	A 2001 1221

AB The composition contains a 1,2-quinonediazide and a copolymer of (a) an unsatd. carboxylic acid and/or its anhydride, (b) an epoxy-containing unsatd. compound, and (c) other olefins, which is made into a light scattering/**reflecting** film having a pattern. The liquid crystal display device involves the film showing enhanced adhesion to a substrate and resistance to heat and solvents.

IT **191328-50-4P**, Glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene-tricyclo[5.2.1.0_{2,6}]decan-8-yl methacrylate-p-vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(unsatd. compound **composition** for forming light scattering/**reflecting** film for liquid crystal display device)

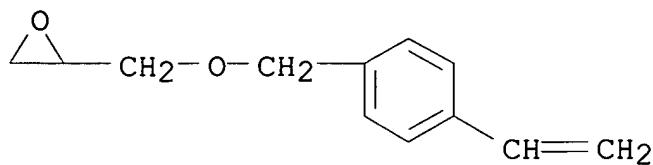
RN 191328-50-4 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, [(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]oxirane, octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

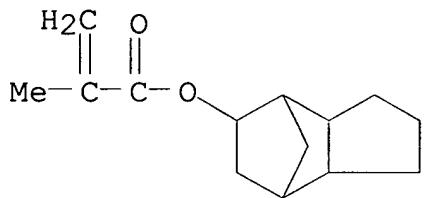
CRN 113538-80-0

CMF C12 H14 O2



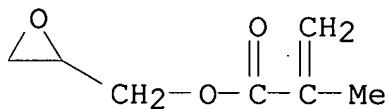
CM 2

CRN 34759-34-7
 CMF C₁₄ H₂₀ O₂



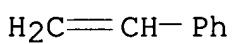
CM 3

CRN 106-91-2
 CMF C₇ H₁₀ O₃



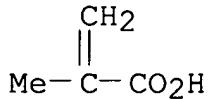
CM 4

CRN 100-42-5
 CMF C₈ H₈



CM 5

CRN 79-41-4
 CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM C08L063-00
 ICS C08F212-08; C08F220-06; C08F220-18; C08F220-32; C08F232-00;
 C08K005-41; G02B005-02; G02B005-08; G02F001-1335

CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38, 73

ST unsatd compd compn film formation; light scattering
reflecting film display device; liq crystal display device
reflective film; quinonediazide unsatd carboxlic acid
 copolymer; epoxy unsatd compd polymer film formation; olefin
 copolymer light scattering film formation

IT Films
 (**reflective**, scattering; unsatd. compound composition for
 forming light scattering/**reflecting** film for liquid
 crystal display device)

IT Optical **reflectors**
 (scattering; unsatd. compound composition for forming light
 scattering/**reflecting** film for liquid crystal display
 device)

IT Light scattering
 Liquid crystal displays
 Photoimaging materials
 (unsatd. compound composition for forming light scattering/
reflecting film for liquid crystal display device)

IT 124760-77-6, 2,3,4,4'-Tetrahydroxybenzophenone
 1,2-naphthoquinonediazide-4-sulfonate 148880-97-1
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (in unsatd. compound composition for forming light scattering/
reflecting film for liquid crystal display device)

IT 157015-57-1P, Glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic
 acid-styrene-tricyclo[5.2.1.0_{2,6}]decan-8-yl methacrylate copolymer
191328-50-4P, Glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic
 acid-styrene-tricyclo[5.2.1.0_{2,6}]decan-8-yl methacrylate-p-
 vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether copolymer 381215-27-6P 381215-29-8P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (unsatd. compound **composition** for forming light scattering/
reflecting film for liquid crystal display device)

L25 ANSWER 15 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:300509 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:311576
 TITLE: Pattern forming method and bilayer film
 INVENTOR(S): Iwasawa, Haruo; Hayashi, Akihiro; Shimokawa, Tsutomu; Kawaguchi, Kazuo; Tanaka, Masato
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 28 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003073040	A1	20030417	US 2002-226321	2002 0823
JP 2003149820	A2	20030521	JP 2002-244094	2002 0823
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-254699	A 2001 0824

AB The present invention relates to a pattern forming method comprising forming a coating of a radiation-sensitive resin composition, which contains an acid-dissociable group-containing polysiloxane, alkali-insol. or scarcely alkali-soluble but becoming alkali-soluble when the acid-dissociable group dissociates, on a film containing a polymer with a carbon content of $\geq 80\%$ and a polystyrene-reduced weight average mol. weight of 500-100,000, an applying

radiation to the coating is provided. The method can form minute patterns with a high aspect ratio by suitably selecting a specific etching gas in the dry etching process, without being affected by standing waves.

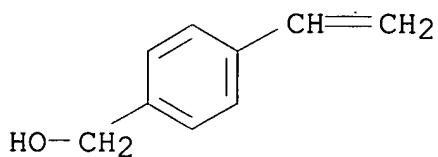
IT **510754-50-4P**
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)

(under layer film forming **composition** containing)

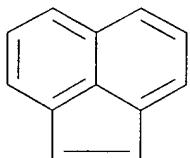
RN 510754-50-4 HCPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with acenaphthylene (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1074-61-9
CMF C9 H10 O

CM 2

CRN 208-96-8
CMF C12 H8

IC ICM G03C005-00
 NCL 430312000; 430905000; 430271100
 CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38
 IT 30229-56-2P **510754-50-4P**
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical
 or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES
 (Uses)
 (under layer film forming **composition** containing)

L25 ANSWER 16 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:58829 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:107615
 TITLE: **Reflection-inhibiting resin**
 composition used in process for forming
 photoresist pattern
 INVENTOR(S): Hong, Sung Eun; Jung, Min Ho; Kim, Hyeong Soo;
 Jung, Jae Chang; Baik, Ki Ho
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hynix Semiconductor Inc., S. Korea
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part

of U.S. Ser. No. 627,713.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003018150	A1	20030123	US 2002-189056	2002 0703
US 6797451	B2	20040928		1999
KR 2001011770	A	20010215	KR 1999-31300	0730
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				A
KR 1999-31300				1999
				0730
US 2000-627713				A2
				2000
				0728

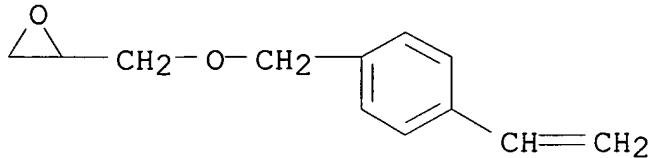
AB A composition for reducing the light **reflection** in a photoresist pattern formation comprises (a) $[CH_2CR_1(CO_2G)]_x(CH_2CR_2R_3)_y$ (G = glycidyl; R₁, R₂ = H, OH, CH₂OH, alkyl; R₃ = substituted aryl groups; x and y represent the relative amts. of each monomer, wherein the mole ratio of x:y is 0.0 - 0.9:0.1 - 1.0), (b) a thermal acid generator, (c) an organic solvent, and optionally (d) a polymer having hydroxyl group as a functional group. The present invention also provides methods for using the above described resin to inhibit **reflection** of light from the lower layer of a wafer substrate during a photoresist pattern formation process. A composition contained glycidyl methacrylate- α -methylstyrene copolymer, polyvinylphenol, and a photoacid generator in propylene glycol Me ether acetate solvent.

IT **189117-83-7P 331622-76-5P 375395-27-0P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP**
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
(**reflection-inhibiting resin composition** used in
process for forming photoresist pattern)

RN 189117-83-7 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, [(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl-, homopolymer (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

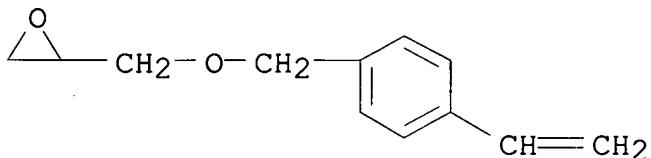
CM 1

CRN 113538-80-0
CMF C12 H14 O2

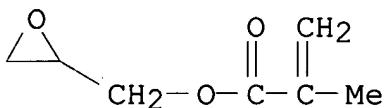
RN 331622-76-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with
[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 113538-80-0
CMF C12 H14 O2

CM 2

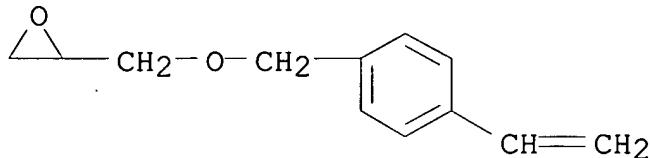
CRN 106-91-2
CMF C7 H10 O3

RN 375395-27-0 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, [(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl-, polymer with
ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 113538-80-0
 CMF C12 H14 O2



CM 2

CRN 100-42-5
 CMF C8 H8

H2C=CH-Ph

IC ICM C08F004-04
 NCL 526219000; 526273000; 526346000; 524228000; 524268000; 524310000;
 524315000; 525182000; 525186000
 CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): 74
 ST photoresist **reflection** inhibiting resin
 IT Photoresists
 (reflection-inhibiting resin composition used in process
 for forming photoresist pattern)
 IT 106-91-2P, Glycidyl methacrylate 113538-80-0P 331622-73-2P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
 (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (monomer; reflection-inhibiting resin composition used in
 process for forming photoresist pattern)
 IT 99835-44-6 335157-24-9 348594-74-1 348594-76-3
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (photoacid generator; reflection-inhibiting resin
 composition used in process for forming photoresist pattern)
 IT 86249-18-5P, Glycidyl methacrylate- α -methylstyrene copolymer
189117-83-7P 260369-03-7P **331622-76-5P**
 331622-77-6P **375395-27-0P** 488722-36-7P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
 TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
 (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (reflection-inhibiting resin **composition** used in
 process for forming photoresist pattern)

IT 59269-51-1, Polyvinyl phenol
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (reflection-inhibiting resin composition used in process for forming photoresist pattern)
 IT 79-41-4, Methacrylic acid, reactions 106-89-8, Epichlorohydrin, reactions 556-52-5, Glycidol 814-68-6, Acryloyl chloride 1592-20-7, 4-Vinylbenzyl chloride 27955-94-8, 1,1,1-Tris(4-hydroxy phenyl)ethane
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reflection-inhibiting resin composition used in process for forming photoresist pattern)

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 17 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:792183 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:317954
 TITLE: Photosensitive composition and negative working lithographic printing plate
 INVENTOR(S): Kunita, Kazuto
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 74 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1249731	A2	20021016	EP 2002-7216	2002 0327
JP 2002311569	A2	20021023	JP 2001-115598	2001 0413
CN 1388412	A	20030101	CN 2002-141073	2002 0327
US 2003091933	A1	20030515	US 2002-106326	2002 0327
US 6858373	B2	20050222		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2001-115598

A

2001
0413

AB The present invention relates to a photosensitive composition comprising a resin containing a repeating unit corresponding to a monomer having a structure represented by $RaRbX1C-C(=O)Q1$ ($Q1 = CN, COX2$; $X1,2 =$ halogen, a group connected through a hetero atom; $Ra, b = H, halogen, CN, organic residue; X1 and X2, Ra and Rb, X1 and Ra or Rb may combine with each other to form a cyclic structure$), and a neg. working lithog. printing plate having a neg. working photosensitive layer comprising the above described photosensitive composition. The present invention provides a photosensitive composition and

a neg. working lithog. printing plate, which is excellent in both the film strength of a photosensitive layer and the preservation stability in a photo-crosslinking composition that is promising in image forming techniques from the standpoint of the strength of photosensitive layer.

IT **471266-67-8P 471266-92-9P**

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)**

(photosensitive **composition** for neg. working lithog. printing plate containing)

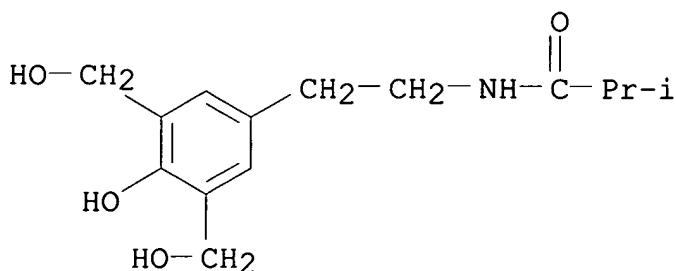
RN 471266-67-8 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[(acetyloxy)methyl]-, ethyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol and N-[2-[4-hydroxy-3,5-bis(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-methylpropanamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

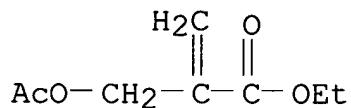
CM 1

CRN 244057-80-5

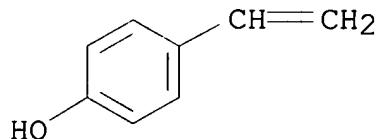
CMF C14 H21 N 04



CM 2

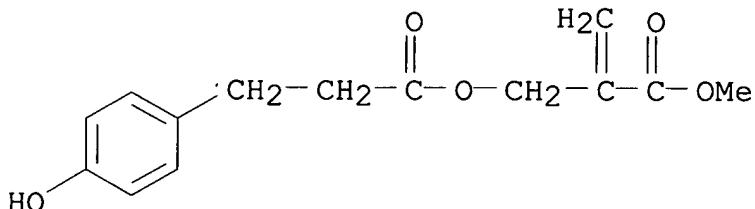
CRN 80787-04-8
CMF C8 H12 O4

CM 3

CRN 2628-17-3
CMF C8 H8 O

RN 471266-92-9 HCPLUS
 CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-hydroxy-, 2-(methoxycarbonyl)-2-propenyl ester, polymer with N-[2-[4-hydroxy-3,5-bis(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-methylpropanamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

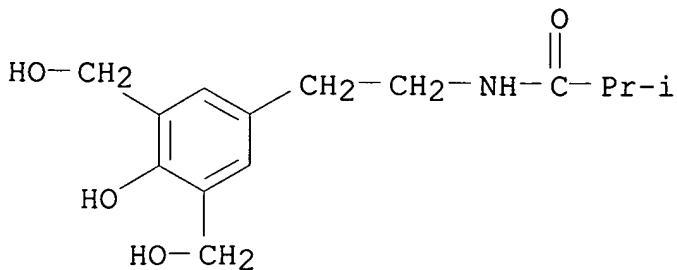
CM 1

CRN 471266-91-8
CMF C14 H16 O5

CM 2

CRN 244057-80-5

CMF C14 H21 N 04



IC ICM G03F007-027
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38
 IT 89697-56-3DP, ion exchanged with acrylic polymers 212139-47-4DP,
 ion exchanged with acrylic polymers 409332-98-5DP, ionic
 crosslinking with diazo resin 471266-56-5DP, ionic crosslinking
 with diazo resin 471266-60-1DP, ionic crosslinking with diazo
 resin 471266-62-3DP, ionic crosslinking with diazo resin
 471266-64-5P **471266-67-8P** 471266-70-3DP, reaction
 product with Resol resin 471266-77-0DP, ionic crosslinking with
 diazo resin 471266-80-5DP, ionic crosslinking with diazo resin
 471266-82-7DP, ionic crosslinking with diazo resin 471266-85-0P
 471266-88-3P **471266-92-9P** 471267-47-7DP, ion exchanged
 with acrylic polymers
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical
 or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES
 (Uses)
 (photosensitive **composition** for neg. working lithog.
 printing plate containing)

L25 ANSWER 18 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:466108 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:48187
 TITLE: Radiation-sensitive composition for forming
 articles with tunable refractive index and
 method for refractive index tuning
 INVENTOR(S): Nishimura, Isao; Bessho, Nobuo; Kumano,
 Atsushi; Shimokawa, Tsutomu; Yamada, Kenji
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): JSR Corporation, Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
WO 2002048264	A1	20020620	WO 2001-JP10695	2001 1206
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2431358	AA	20020620	CA 2001-2431358	2001 1206
AU 2002022583	A5	20020624	AU 2002-22583	2001 1206
JP 2002309110	A2	20021023	JP 2001-372213	2001 1206
EP 1350814	A1	20031008	EP 2001-270574	2001 1206
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
TW 565591	B	20031211	TW 2001-90130430	2001 1207
US 2004013972	A1	20040122	US 2003-415102	2003 0430
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				A 2000 1211
JP 2001-7554				A 2001 0116
JP 2001-29226				A

2001
0206

JP 2001-34028 A
2001
0209

WO 2001-JP10695 W
2001
1206

AB The composition comprises (A) a decomposable compound, e.g., hydrolyzable

polyester and polycarbonate, (B) a nondecomposable compound having a higher refractive index than the A, e.g., silsesquioxane, (C) a radiation-sensitive decomposer, and (D) a stabilizer. When the composition is irradiated with a radiation through a pattern mask, the C and A in the irradiated areas decompose to cause a difference in refractive index between the irradiated areas and the unirradiated areas. Thus, a pattern having different refractive indexes is formed. The composition is useful for optical materials such as GRIN optical fibers and lenses, etc. (no data). Mixing a copolymer (A) of hexafluoroglutaric acid and dimethyldichlorosilane, 50, with a copolymer (B) of phenyltrimethoxysilane and diphenyldimethoxysilane, 50, 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4,6-bis(trichloromethyl)-s-triazine (C) and 1,4-bis(2',3'-epoxypropyl)octafluoro-n-butane 10 parts in diethylene glycol Et Me ether to a solids concentration of 20%, filtering and coating the resulting solution on a silicon wafer gave a coat film after drying which was patterned with a reduction-projective type irradiation

device

(NA 0.45, λ 365 nm) at an exposure of 80 mJ/cm² and baked to form refractive index patterns with n 1.59 and 1.50 for high and low refractive index part, resp., and transparency 99.1 and 98.7% for high and low refractive index part, resp.

IT **437988-70-0P**, 4-Vinylbenzoic acid-4-vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether-vinylnaphthalene copolymer

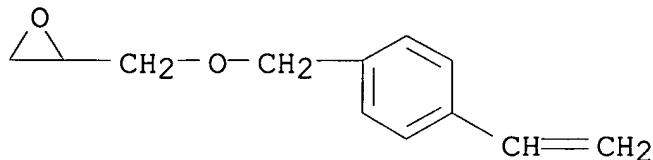
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)

(radiation-sensitive **composition** for forming articles with tunable refractive index and method for refractive index tuning)

RN 437988-70-0 HCPLUS

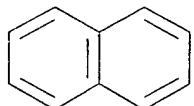
CN Benzoic acid, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with ethenylnaphthalene and [(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 113538-80-0
 CMF C12 H14 O2



CM 2

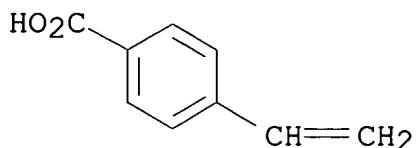
CRN 26588-32-9
 CMF C12 H10
 CCI IDS



D1-CH=CH₂

CM 3

CRN 1075-49-6
 CMF C9 H8 O2



IC ICM C08L101-00
 ICS G03F007-004; G03F007-38; G03F007-36
 CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
 Section cross-reference(s): 73
 IT 25735-00-6P, 3,3',4,4'-Diphenyl ether tetracarboxylic

dianhydride-4,4'-oxydianiline copolymer polyimide sru
 25736-02-1P, 3,3',4,4'-Diphenyl ether tetracarboxylic
 dianhydride-4,4'-oxydianiline copolymer 99732-53-3P
 159554-67-3P, Diphenyldimethoxysilane-phenyltrimethoxysilane
 copolymer 437988-60-8P, Dimethyldichlorosilane-
 hexafluoroglutaric acid c opolymer 437988-62-0P, Ethylene glycol
 divinyl ether-hexafluoroglutaric acid copolymer 437988-63-1P
 437988-64-2P, Dimethyldichlorosilane-2-(2,2,3,3,4,4,4-
 heptafluorobutyl)succinic acid copolymer 437988-65-3P, Ethylene
 glycol-hexafluoroglutaric dichloride copolymer 437988-66-4P,
 1,4-Dibromocyclohexane-hexafluoroglutaric acid copolymer
 437988-67-5P 437988-68-6P, 1,4-Bis(1-hydroxyethyl)cyclohexane-
 carbonochloridic acid 1,4-butanediyl ester copolymer
 437988-69-7P **437988-70-0P**, 4-Vinylbenzoic
 acid-4-vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether-vinylnaphthalene copolymer
 437988-71-1P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
 or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES
 (Uses)

(radiation-sensitive **composition** for forming articles with
 tunable refractive index and method for refractive index
 tuning)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
 IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 19 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:900886 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:45777
 TITLE: Positive-working UV-sensitive material
 composition for forming black cured films in
 optical imaging devices
 INVENTOR(S): Nishimura, Isao; Suzuki, Masachika; Endo,
 Masayuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jsr Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2001343743	A2	20011214	JP 2000-162222	2000 0531

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2000-162222

2000
0531

AB The title composition contains a copolymer, 1,2-quinone diazide, and a colorant, wherein the copolymer is made of: unsat. carboxylic acids or anhydrides; epoxides having olefinic unsat. groups; and olefinic unsat. compds. excluding the above monomers. The composition provides the black layer of the improved chemical resistance.

IT **379692-04-3P**, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate-4-Vinylbenzoic acid-styrene-4-Vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether-Styrene dimer copolymer **379692-06-5P**, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate-4-Vinylbenzoic acid-2-Vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether-Styrene dimer-Phenylmaleimide copolymer
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(pos.-working UV-sensitive material **composition** for forming black cured films in optical imaging devices)

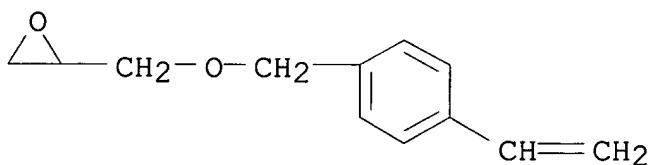
RN 379692-04-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, ethenylbenzene dimer and [(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 113538-80-0

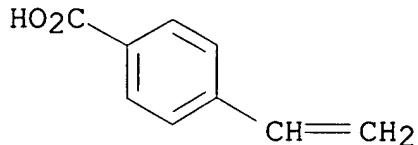
CMF C12 H14 O2



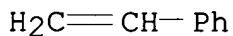
CM 2

CRN 1075-49-6

CMF C9 H8 O2



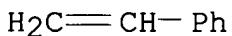
CM 3

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

CM 4

CRN 25247-68-1
CMF (C8 H8)2
CCI PMS

CM 5

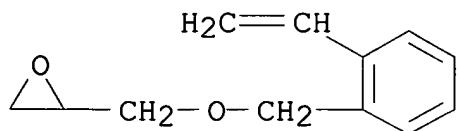
CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

RN 379692-06-5 HCPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene dimer,
[[(2-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]oxirane and 1-phenyl-1H-pyrrole-
2,5-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

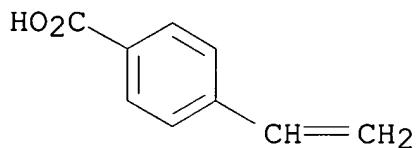
CM 1

CRN 379692-05-4
CMF C12 H14 O2



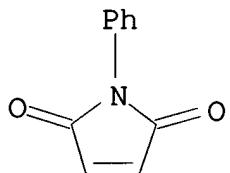
CM 2

CRN 1075-49-6
 CMF C₉ H₈ O₂



CM 3

CRN 941-69-5
 CMF C₁₀ H₇ N O₂

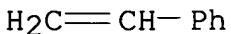


CM 4

CRN 25247-68-1
 CMF (C₈ H₈)₂
 CCI PMS

CM 5

CRN 100-42-5
 CMF C₈ H₈



IC ICM G03F007-032
 ICS C08K005-28; C08L033-00; C08L057-00; G02B005-00; G02B005-20;
 G02F001-1335; G03F007-004; G03F007-022; G09F009-30
 CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
 Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 IT **379692-04-3P**, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether
 acetate-4-Vinylbenzoic acid-styrene-4-Vinylbenzyl glycidyl
 ether-Styrene dimer copolymer **379692-06-5P**, Propylene
 glycol monomethyl ether acetate-4-Vinylbenzoic acid-2-Vinylbenzyl
 glycidyl ether-Styrene dimer-Phenylmaleimide copolymer
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (pos.-working UV-sensitive material **composition** for
 forming black cured films in optical imaging devices)

L25 ANSWER 20 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:796369 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:337051
 TITLE: Radiation sensitive resin composition for
 forming barrier ribs for an electroluminescent
 display element, barrier ribs and
 electroluminescent display element
 INVENTOR(S): Nishimura, Isao; Suzuki, Masayoshi; Endo,
 Masayuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jsr Corporation, Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 25 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
EP 1150165	A1	20011031	EP 2001-109937	2001 0424
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2001302870	A2	20011031	JP 2000-123586	2000 0425
JP 2002083688	A2	20020322	JP 2000-273214	2000

US 2001044075	A1	20011122	US 2001-840130	0908
US 6756165	B2	20040629		2001
TW 574600	B	20040201	TW 2001-90109944	0424
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				2001
JP 2000-123586				0425
JP 2000-273214				2000
				0425
				2000
				0908

AB The invention is about radiation sensitive resin composition suitable for use as a material for forming barrier rib for an EL display element. The radiation sensitive resin composition containing (a) an alkali soluble resin, (b) a polymerizable compound having an ethylenically unsatd. bond, and (c) a radiation sensitive polymerization

initiator. The barrier rib for an EL display element in this invention has required heat resistance, adhesion and an inversely tapered form.

IT **369644-99-5P**, α -Methylstyrene dimer-phenylmaleimide-styrene-4-vinylbenzoic acid-4-vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether copolymer
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of radiation sensitive resin **composition** for electroluminescent display element)

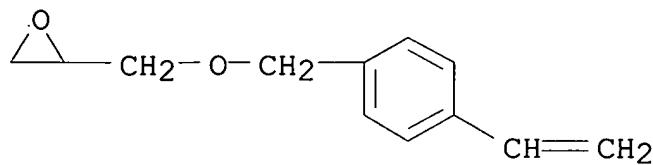
RN 369644-99-5 HCPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, [(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]oxirane, (1-methylethenyl)benzene dimer and 1-phenyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

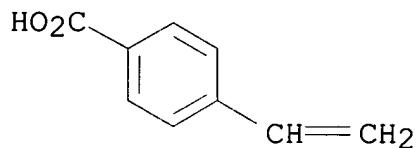
CM 1

CRN 113538-80-0

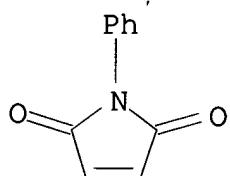
CMF C12 H14 O2



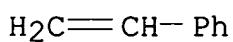
CM 2

CRN 1075-49-6
CMF C9 H8 O2

CM 3

CRN 941-69-5
CMF C10 H7 N O2

CM 4

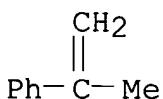
CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

CM 5

CRN 6144-04-3
 CMF (C9 H10)2
 CCI PMS

CM 6

CRN 98-83-9
 CMF C9 H10



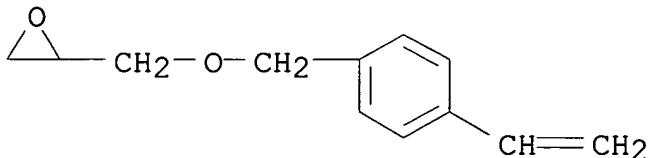
IT **370070-65-8P**, Kayarad DPHA- α -methylstyrene dimer-phenylmaleimide-styrene-4-vinylbenzoic acid-4-vinylbenylglycidyl ether copolymer
 RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (radiation sensitive resin **composition** for forming barrier ribs for electroluminescent display element)

RN 370070-65-8 HCPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, [(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]oxirane, (1-methylethenyl)benzene dimer, 2,2'-[oxybis(methylene)]bis[2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol] 2-propenoate and 1-phenyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

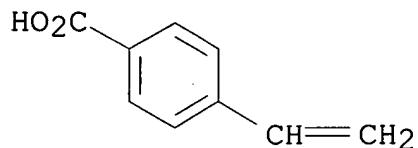
CM 1

CRN 113538-80-0
 CMF C12 H14 O2



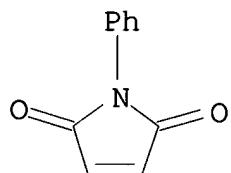
CM 2

CRN 1075-49-6
 CMF C9 H8 O2



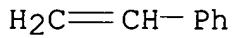
CM 3

CRN 941-69-5
CMF C10 H7 N 02



CM 4

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

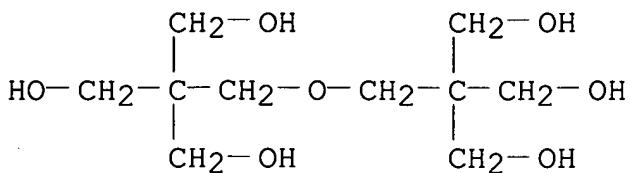


CM 5

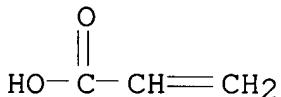
CRN 77641-99-7
CMF C10 H22 O7 . x C3 H4 O2

CM 6

CRN 126-58-9
CMF C10 H22 07



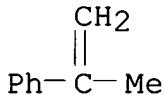
CM 7

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2

CM 8

CRN 6144-04-3
CMF (C9 H10)2
CCI PMS

CM 9

CRN 98-83-9
CMF C9 H10

IC ICM G03F007-00
 ICS G03F007-032; G03F007-033; H05B033-00
 CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38
 IT 27029-76-1P, m-Cresol-p-cresol-formaldehyde copolymer
 157015-57-1P, Dicyclopentanyl methacrylate-glycidyl
 methacrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer 163392-26-5P,
 1,3-Butadiene-dicyclopentanyl methacrylate-methacrylic
 acid-styrene copolymer 187601-74-7DP, hydrolyzed 369644-95-1P,

Dicyclopentanyl methacrylate- α -methylstyrene
 dimer- β -methylglycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene
 copolymer 369644-96-2P, 1,3-Butadiene-dicyclopentanyl
 methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic
 acid- α -methylstyrene dimer-styrene copolymer 369644-97-3P,
 1,3-Butadiene-dicyclopentanyl methacrylate-methacrylic
 acid- β -methylglycidyl methacrylate- α -methylstyrene
 dimer-styrene copolymer 369644-98-4P, 1,3-Butadiene-N-
 cyclohexylmaleimide-dicyclopentanyl methacrylate-methacrylic
 acid- β -methylglycidyl methacrylate- α -methylstyrene
 dimer-styrene copolymer **369644-99-5P**,
 α -Methylstyrene dimer-phenylmaleimide-styrene-4-vinylbenzoic
 acid-4-vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether copolymer
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation);

PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of radiation sensitive resin **composition** for
 electroluminescent display element)

IT 264192-15-6P, Dicyclopentanyl methacrylate-glycidyl
 methacrylate-Kayarad dpha-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer
 370070-59-0P, m-Cresol-p-cresol-formaldehyde-Kayarad DPFA
 copolymer 370070-60-3P, 1,3-Butadiene-dicyclopentanyl
 methacrylate-Kayarad DPFA-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer
 370070-61-4P, Dicyclopentanyl methacrylate-Kayarad
 DPFA- α -methylstyrene dimer- β -methylglycidyl
 methacrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer 370070-62-5P,
 1,3-Butadiene-dicyclopentanyl methacrylate-glycidyl
 methacrylate-Kayarad DPFA-methacrylic acid- α -methylstyrene
 dimer-styrene copolymer 370070-63-6P 370070-64-7P,
 1,3-Butadiene-cyclohexylmaleimide-dicyclopentanyl
 methacrylate-Kayarad DPFA-methacrylic acid- β -methylglycidyl
 methacrylate- α -methylstyrene dimer-styrene copolymer
370070-65-8P, Kayarad DPFA- α -methylstyrene
 dimer-phenylmaleimide-styrene-4-vinylbenzoic acid-4-
 vinylbenylglycidyl ether copolymer
 RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(radiation sensitive resin **composition** for forming barrier
 ribs for electroluminescent display element)

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
 IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 21 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:210126 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:259222
 TITLE: Negatively working photosensitive composition
 and presensitized lithographic plate using it
 INVENTOR(S): Furukawa, Akira

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Paper Mills, Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2001075277	A2	20010323	JP 1999-251162	1999 0906
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-251162	1999 0906

AB The composition comprises SH-pendent heterocycle-containing polymers and photoacid generators. The presensitized lithog. plate using the above composition is also claimed. The composition shows high sensitivity in near-IR region and gave lithog. plates with improved printability.

IT **330801-48-4DP**, Reaction product with 2-amino-5-mercaptop-1,3,4-thiadiazole

RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)**

(neg. working photosensitive **composition** for presensitized lithog. plate)

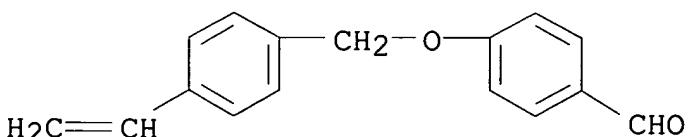
RN 330801-48-4 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 4-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]benzaldehyde (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

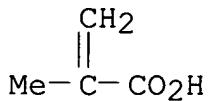
CM 1

CRN 70818-22-3

CMF C16 H14 O2



CM 2

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

IC ICM G03F007-032
 ICS G03F007-00; G03F007-004
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 IT 2349-67-9DP, 2-Amino-5-mercaptop-1,3,4-thiadiazole, Reaction
 product with methacrylic acid-4-vinylbenzyloxybenzaldehyde
 copolymer **330801-48-4DP**, Reaction product with
 2-amino-5-mercaptop-1,3,4-thiadiazole 330801-49-5P
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified);
 TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP**
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (neg. working photosensitive **composition** for presensitized
 lithog. plate)

L25 ANSWER 22 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:137496 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:170838
 TITLE: Water-processable photoresist compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Yamada, Shintaro; Rager, Timo; Willson, C.
 Grant
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, University of Texas System,
 USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
WO 2001013179	A1	20010222	WO 2000-US22314	2000 0814

W: CA, JP, KR

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE			
US 6399273	B1	20020604	US 2000-639382
			2000
			0814
EP 1240552	A1	20020918	EP 2000-955540
			2000
			0814
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY			
JP 2003507759	T2	20030225	JP 2001-517217
			2000
			0814
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		US 1999-148836P	P
			1999
			0813
		US 1999-149622P	P
			1999
			0816
		WO 2000-US22314	W
			2000
			0814

AB The invention relates to water-processable photoresist compns. H₂O-processable pos.-tone photoresists comprising a H₂O-soluble polymer, wherein the polymer contains a heat-labile functional group that renders the polymer insol. in H₂O or an aqueous base upon heat treatment, and an acid-labile functional group that restores the H₂O or aqueous base solubility to the polymer upon irradiation in the presence of a H₂O-processable photoacid generator, are described. Also described are the methods of making such polymers and photoresists.

IT **324740-27-4P 324740-28-5P**
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (synthesis of polymer for water-processable photoresist compns. using)

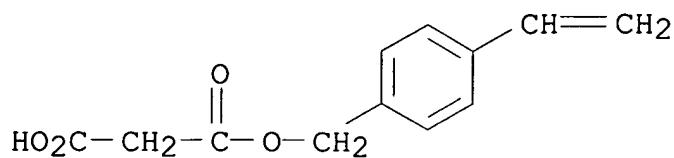
RN 324740-27-4 HCPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, mono[(4-ethenylphenyl)methyl] ester, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 4-ethenylbenzeneacetate and 4-ethenylphenyl acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

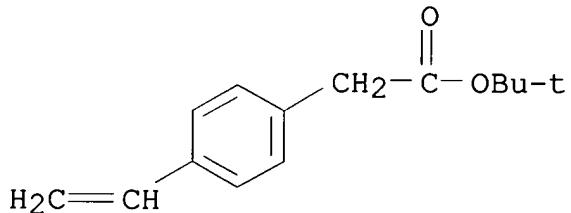
CM 1

CRN 324740-20-7

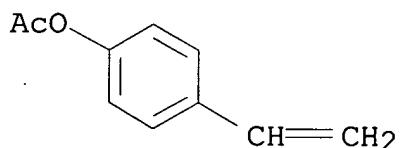
CMF C12 H12 O4



CM 2

CRN 152845-13-1
CMF C14 H18 O2

CM 3

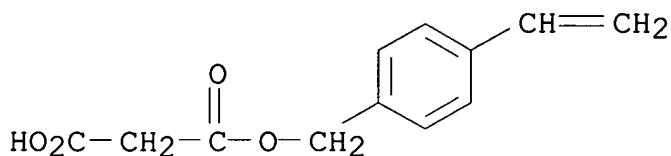
CRN 2628-16-2
CMF C10 H10 O2

RN 324740-28-5 HCPLUS
 CN Propanedioic acid, mono[(4-ethenylphenyl)methyl] ester, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 4-ethenylbenzeneacetate and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

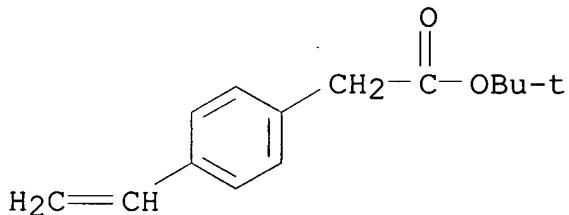
CM 1

CRN 324740-20-7

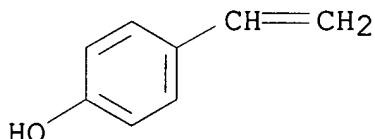
CMF C12 H12 O4



CM 2

CRN 152845-13-1
CMF C14 H18 O2

CM 3

CRN 2628-17-3
CMF C8 H8 O

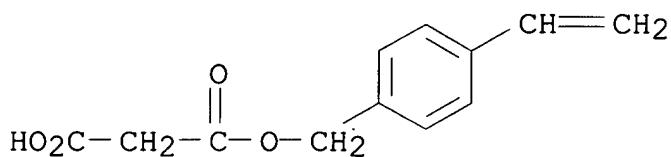
IT 324740-21-8P 324740-23-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP**
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (synthesis of polymer for water-processable photoresist
compns. using)

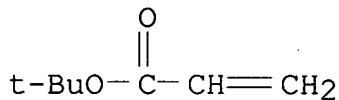
RN 324740-21-8 HCPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, mono[(4-ethenylphenyl)methyl] ester, polymer
 with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 324740-20-7
CMF C12 H12 O4

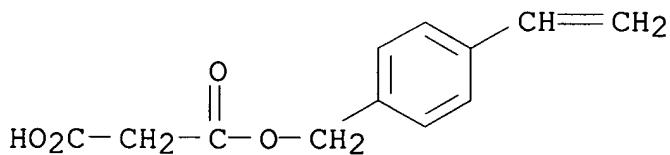
CM 2

CRN 1663-39-4
CMF C7 H12 O2

RN 324740-23-0 HCAPLUS

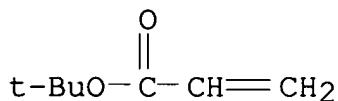
CN Propanedioic acid, mono[(4-ethenylphenyl)methyl] ester, ammonium salt, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 324740-22-9
CMF C12 H12 O4 . H3 N● NH₃

CM 2

CRN 1663-39-4
CMF C7 H12 02



IT 324740-24-1P

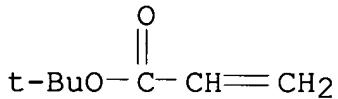
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**
(synthesis of polymer for water-processable photoresist
comps. using)

RN 324740-24-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with (4-ethenylphenyl)methyl acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

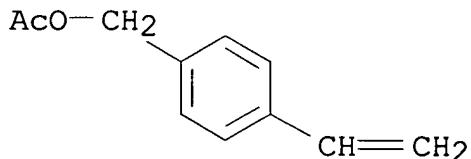
CM 1

CRN 1663-39-4
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 1592-12-7
CMF C11 H12 O2



IC ICM G03F007-00

ICS G03F007-38; C08F008-48; C08F246-00; G03C001-00

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT **324740-27-4P 324740-28-5P**

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); SPN (Synthetic preparation);

PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)(synthesis of polymer for water-processable photoresist
compns. using)IT 37472-52-9P 324740-06-9P 324740-07-0P 324740-08-1P
324740-10-5P 324740-11-6P 324740-12-7P 324740-14-9P
324740-15-0P 324740-16-1P 324740-17-2P 324740-18-3P
324740-19-4P **324740-21-8P 324740-23-0P**
324740-25-2PRL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)**(synthesis of polymer for water-processable photoresist
compns. using)IT 324740-13-8P **324740-24-1P** 324740-26-3PRL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**(synthesis of polymer for water-processable photoresist
compns. using)REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 23 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:98653 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:155272

TITLE: Photosensitive resin composition containing
triazine-substituted polymer and material for
presensitized plate

INVENTOR(S): Furukawa, Akira; Doi, Kunihiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Paper Mills, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	

JP 2001033962	A2	20010209	JP 1999-207132	1999
				0722
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-207132	1999
				0722

AB The composition contains a polymer having haloalkyl-substituted

triazine groups on side chains. The composition may further contain a colorant absorbing light of a wavelength ranged from visible ray to near IR. The photosensitive lithog. plate uses the composition showing improved storage stability and high sensitivity.

IT **324524-34-7P 324524-35-8P**

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)

(photosensitive **composition** containing polymer having haloalkyl-substituted triazine on side chain for presensitized plate)

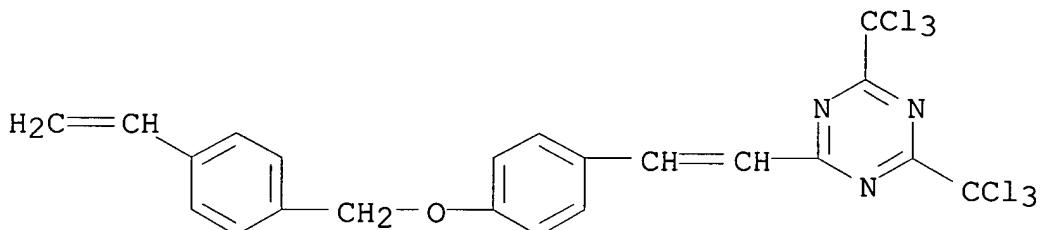
RN 324524-34-7 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and 2-[2-[4-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]ethenyl]-4,6-bis(trichloromethyl)-1,3,5-triazine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 324524-33-6

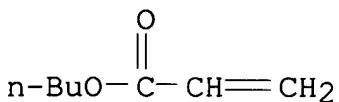
CMF C22 H15 Cl6 N3 O



CM 2

CRN 141-32-2

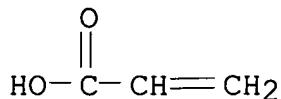
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2

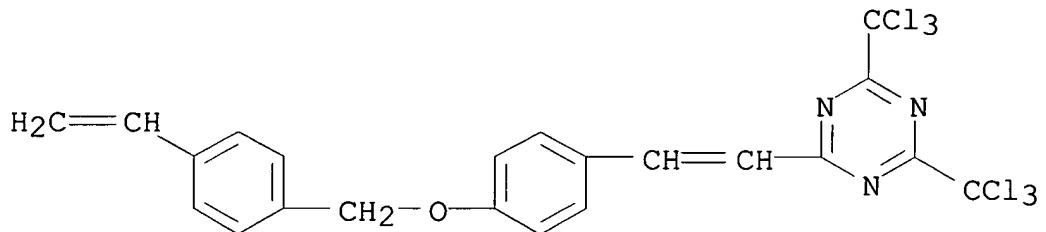


RN 324524-35-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 4-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]benzaldehyde, 2-[2-[4-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]ethenyl]-4,6-bis(trichloromethyl)-1,3,5-triazine and 1-methylethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

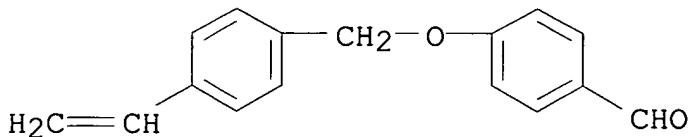
CM 1

CRN 324524-33-6
CMF C22 H15 C16 N3 O



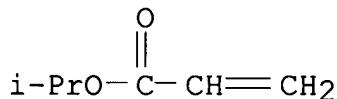
CM 2

CRN 70818-22-3
CMF C16 H14 O2

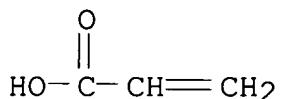


CM 3

CRN 689-12-3
CMF C6 H10 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2

IC ICM G03F007-038
 ICS C08L039-04; G03F007-00; G03F007-004
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
 IT **324524-34-7P 324524-35-8P**
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (photosensitive **composition** containing polymer having
 haloalkyl-substituted triazine on side chain for presensitized
 plate)

L25 ANSWER 24 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:835234 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:23589
 TITLE: Radiation-sensitive unsaturated epoxy resin
 composition for protecting film for color
 filter or spacer associated with intermediate
 electric insulator film among thin film
 transistors
 INVENTOR(S): Takeuchi, Nobuhiro; Nishio, Toshihiro; Tanba,
 Kazuaki; Endo, Masayuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): JSR Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000327875	A2	20001128	JP 1999-141134	1999 0521
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				JP 1999-141134
				1999 0521

AB The composition contains 1,2-quinonediazide and a copolymer of (a) unsatd. carboxylic acid and/or its anhydride, (b) unsatd. epoxy compound, and (c) other olefin-type unsatd. compound. The composition, used

for protecting color filter or for forming the spacer, shows improved resistance to rubbing and retention of shape under heating.

IT **173027-33-3P**, Glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-p-vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether-styrene copolymer
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture);
PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(unsatd. epoxy resin **composition** for color filter-protecting film or spacer associated with intermediate elec. insulator film among thin film transistor)

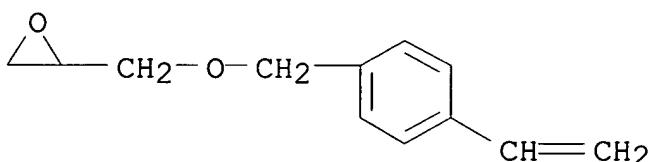
RN 173027-33-3 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, [(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]oxirane and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 113538-80-0

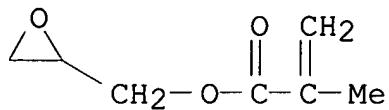
CMF C12 H14 O2



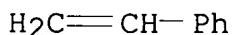
CM 2

CRN 106-91-2

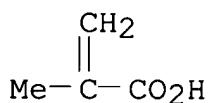
CMF C7 H10 O3



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

CM 4

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

IC ICM C08L033-06

ICS C08K005-28; G02B005-20; G03F007-022; G03F007-032;
G02F001-1333CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76

IT 58353-15-4P, Glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene
copolymer 157015-57-1P, Dicyclopentanyl methacrylate-glycidyl
methacrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer 157015-60-6P,
1,3-Butadiene-dicyclopentanyl methacrylate-glycidyl
methacrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer**173027-33-3P**, Glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic

acid-p-vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether-styrene copolymer

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture);

PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)(unsatd. epoxy resin **composition** for colorfilter-protecting film or spacer associated with intermediate
elec. insulator film among thin film transistor)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:768967 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:357237
 TITLE: Photoresist compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Smith, Thomas W.; Luca, David J.; McGrane, Kathleen M.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xerox Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 66 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6139920	A	20001031	US 1998-217330	1998
US 6260949	B1	20010717	US 2000-590927	1221
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-217330	2000
				0609
				1998
				1221

AB Disclosed is a composition comprising a blend of (a) a thermally reactive polymer selected from the group consisting of resoles, novolacs, thermally reactive polyarylene ethers, and mixts. thereof; and (b) a photoreactive epoxy resin that is photoreactive in the absence of a photocationic initiator.

IT **304865-55-2P**

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (photoresist **compns.**)

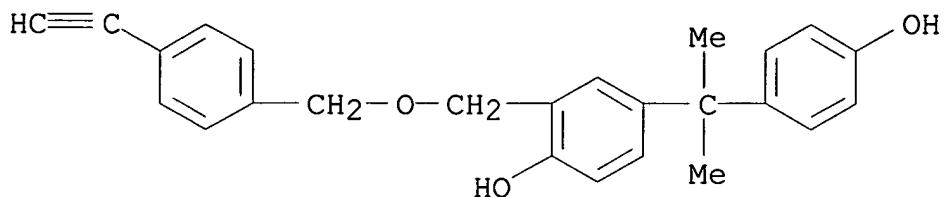
RN 304865-55-2 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, polymer with 2-[[(4-ethynylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]-4-[1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl]phenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 304865-54-1

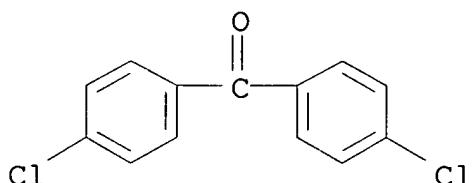
CMF C25 H24 O3



CM 2

CRN 90-98-2

CMF C13 H8 Cl2 O



IC ICM G03F007-038

ICS C08L063-10; C08L063-04; C08L071-12

NCL 427510000

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38

IT 25667-42-9DP, hydroxy-terminated 41205-96-3DP, chloromethylated,
acetates or ethenyl, ethynyl or epoxy derivs. 41205-96-3P41206-07-9DP, chloromethylated 69266-28-0P 107087-84-3DP,
chloromethylated 107087-84-3P 113736-28-0P 122325-09-1P

154135-49-6P 203458-17-7P 203458-18-8P 304865-45-0P

304865-53-0P **304865-55-2P**RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM
(Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**
; USES (Uses)(photoresist **comps.**)REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 26 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:705352 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:303568

TITLE: Light-sensitive composition for

INVENTOR(S): light-sensitive lithographic plate
 Furukawa, Akira; Mitsui, Shinobu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Paper Mills, Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2000275822	A2	20001006	JP 1999-80651	1999 0325
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-80651	1999 0325

AB The title composition contains an azide and a polymer with a side chain

having a furan group. The composition provide the lithog. plate of high sensitivity and the excellent printing characteristics.

IT **291775-92-3P 291775-93-4P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(polymer in light-sensitive material **composition**)

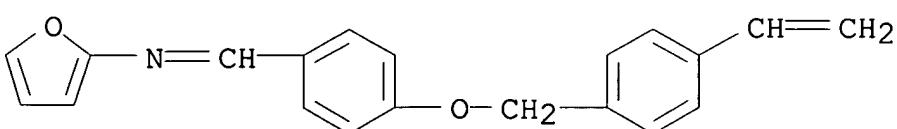
RN 291775-92-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with N-[[4-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]methylene]-2-furanamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

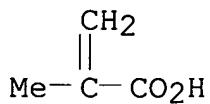
CM 1

CRN 291775-91-2

CMF C20 H17 N O2



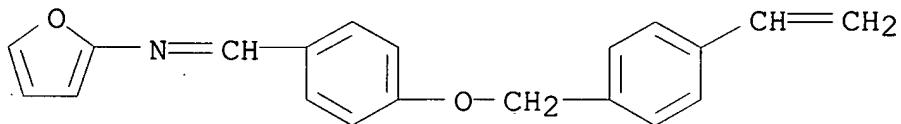
CRN 79-41-4
 CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 291775-93-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl
 2-methyl-2-propenoate and N-[[4-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]m
 ethylene]-2-furanamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

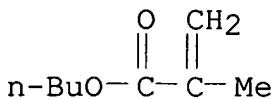
CM 1

CRN 291775-91-2
 CMF C20 H17 N O2



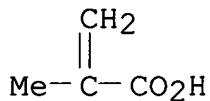
CM 2

CRN 97-88-1
 CMF C8 H14 O2



CM 3

CRN 79-41-4
 CMF C4 H6 O2



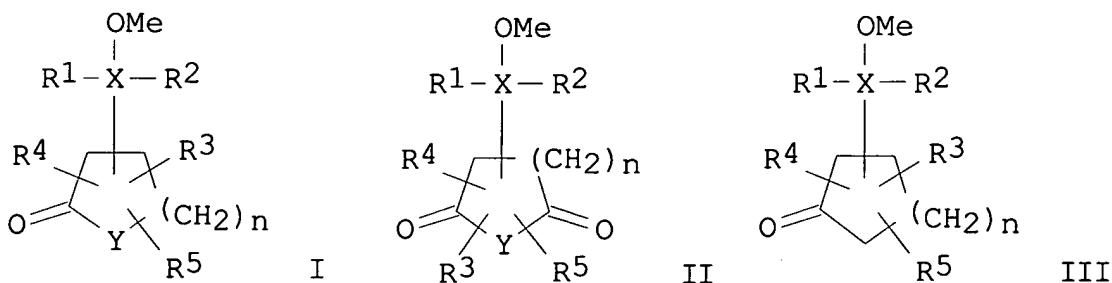
IC ICM G03F007-00
 ICS G03F007-004; G03F007-008; G03F007-033
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
 Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 IT 291775-92-3P 291775-93-4P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (polymer in light-sensitive material **composition**)

L25 ANSWER 27 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:686614 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:274251
 TITLE: Positively-working photoresist composition for
 far-ultraviolet ray photolithography
 INVENTOR(S): Kodama, Kunihiko; Sato, Kenichiro; Aogo,
 Toshiaki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 62 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
JP 2000267287	A2	20000929	JP 1999-186809	1999 0630
KR 2000011988	A	20000225	KR 1999-30510	1999 0727
US 6291130	B1	20010918	US 1999-361568	1999 0727
US 6517991	B1	20030211	US 2000-606681	2000 0630
US 2003044718	A1	20030306	US 2002-176067	2002 0621

US 2004161697	A2	20040819	
US 6818377	B2	20041116	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		JP 1998-263392	A
			1998 0917
		JP 1999-6662	A
			1999 0113
		JP 1998-211137	A
			1998 0727
		JP 1999-186809	A
			1999 0630
		US 1999-361568	A3
			1999 0727
		US 2000-606681	A3
			2000 0630

GI



AB The composition contains a compound discharging acids under active ray or
 radiation irradiation and a polymer whose solubility in alkaline developer is
 enhanced because of decomposition of the polymer by the resulting acids. The polymer involves carboxyl-protecting alc. units I, II, and/or III [R1, R2 = H, (substituted) linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl; R1 and R2 may form single or polycyclic group which may

contain O, S, N, ketone, ester, imide, or amide group; R3-R5 = H, (substituted) linear, branched, cyclic alkyl, alkoxy; 2 of R3-R5 may form single or polycyclic group as above; X = single bond, divalent group; X and R1 and/or R2 may form single or polycyclic group; Y = O, S, NH, N(OH), NR; R = alkyl; n = 1-3]. The far-UV-sensitive photoresist composition is suitable for semiconductor device fabrication, etc.

IT

297156-37-7P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)

(far UV-sensitive photoresist **composition** containing protected carboxy-substituted polymer)

RN

297156-37-7 HCPLUS

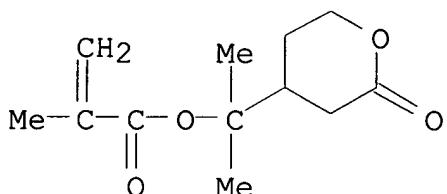
CN

2-Butenedioic acid, mono[[1,2,3,4,4a,4b,5,6,10,10a-decahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-1-phenanthrenyl]methyl] ester, polymer with 1-methyl-1-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-2H-pyran-4-yl)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 297156-36-6

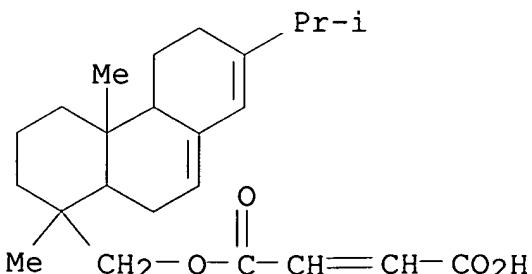
CMF C12 H18 O4



CM 2

CRN 213470-10-1

CMF C24 H34 O4



IC ICM G03F007-039
 ICS H01L021-027; C08F020-26
 CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 76
 IT 280566-60-1P 288303-55-9P 297156-25-3P 297156-27-5P
 297156-28-6P 297156-30-0P 297156-33-3P 297156-35-5P
297156-37-7P 297156-39-9P 297156-40-2P 297156-42-4P
 297156-44-6P 297156-46-8P 297156-48-0P 297156-51-5P
 297156-52-6P 297156-53-7P 297156-55-9P 297156-57-1P
 297156-58-2P 297156-59-3P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (far UV-sensitive photoresist **composition** containing protected
 carboxy-substituted polymer)

L25 ANSWER 28 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:638244 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:245092
 TITLE: Radiation-sensitive resin composition
 INVENTOR(S): Nakano, Takanori; Sugiura, Makoto; Endo,
 Masayuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): JSR Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	-----	-----	
JP 2000250208	A2	20000914	JP 1999-55879	1999 0303
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-55879	1999 0303

AB The radiation-sensitive resin composition comprises (1) (a) an
 unsatd. carboxylic acid and/or a unsatd. carboxylic anhydride, (b)
 an epoxy-containing unsatd. compound, and (c) an olefinic unsatd.
 compound
 copolymer made from compds. other than (a) and (b), (2)
 1,2-quinonediazide compound, and (3) a carboxylic acid with the mol.
 weight \leq 1,000. This resin composition is used for the formation of

IT an interlayer insulating film for a LCD, an IC, and a CCD.
293320-68-0P, Diethylene glycol dimethyl ether-methacrylic acid- β -methylglycidyl methacrylate-styrene-tricyclo[5.2.1.0_{2,6}]decan-8-yl methacrylate-p-vinylbenzylglycidyl ether copolymer

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (radiation-sensitive resin **composition** from)

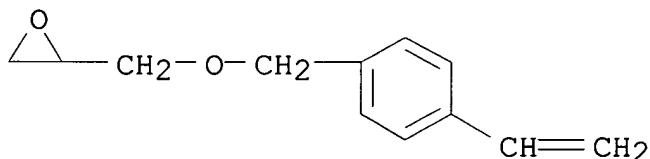
RN 293320-68-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, [(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]oxirane, (2-methyloxiranyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxyethane] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 113538-80-0

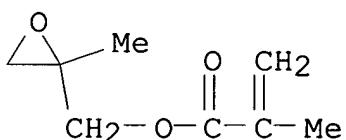
CMF C12 H14 O2



CM 2

CRN 41768-20-1

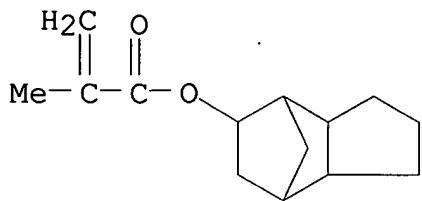
CMF C8 H12 O3



CM 3

CRN 34759-34-7

CMF C14 H20 O2



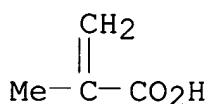
CM 4

CRN 111-96-6
CMF C₆ H₁₄ O₃MeO-CH₂-CH₂-O-CH₂-CH₂-OMe

CM 5

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C₈ H₈H₂C=CH-Ph

CM 6

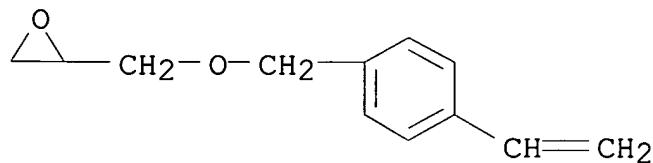
CRN 79-41-4
CMF C₄ H₆ O₂

IT **293320-67-9P**, Diethylene glycol dimethyl ether-methacrylic acid-styrene-p-vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether copolymer
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; **USES (Uses)**
 (radiation-sensitive resin **composition** from)
 RN 293320-67-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, [(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]oxirane and 1,1'-oxybis[2-

methoxyethane] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

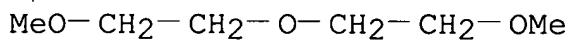
CM 1

CRN 113538-80-0
CMF C12 H14 O2



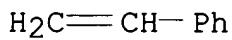
CM 2

CRN 111-96-6
CMF C6 H14 O3



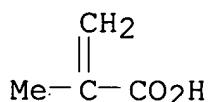
CM 3

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8



CM 4

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM G03F007-022

CC ICS C08F290-00; G03F007-027; G03F007-032
 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38

IT **293320-68-0P**, Diethylene glycol dimethyl ether-methacrylic acid- β -methylglycidyl methacrylate-styrene-tricyclo[5.2.1.0^{2,6}]decan-8-yl methacrylate-p-vinylbenzylglycidyl ether copolymer
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (radiation-sensitive resin **composition** from)

IT 142541-99-9P **293320-67-9P**, Diethylene glycol dimethyl ether-methacrylic acid-styrene-p-vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether copolymer 293320-69-1P, 1,1,3-Tris(2,5-dimethyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-phenylpropane-1,2-naphthoquinonediazide-4-sulfonate
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (radiation-sensitive resin **composition** from)

L25 ANSWER 29 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:278182 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:300957

TITLE: Radiation-sensitive resin composition having methylolbisphenol based polymer

INVENTOR(S): Kobayashi, Satoshi; Itoh, Haruhiko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Clariant International Ltd., Switz.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000023850	A1	20000427	WO 1999-JP5750	1999 1019
JP 2000122277	A2	20000428	JP 1998-298710	1998 1020
JP 3333139	B2	20021007		
EP 1046955	A1	20001025	EP 1999-947958	1999

W: CN, KR, US

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

1019

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,
MC, PT, IE, FI

US 6379862 B1 20020430 US 2000-582010

2000

0620

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1998-298710

A

1998

1020

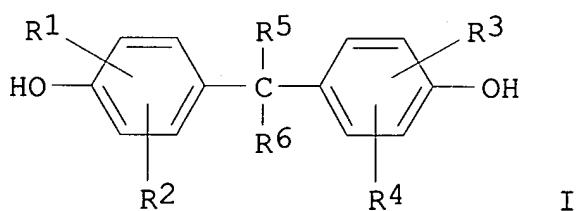
WO 1999-JP5750

W

1999

1019

GI



AB A radiation-sensitive resin composition excellent in heat resistance comprises an alkali-soluble resin prepared by the condensation of a methylolbisphenol compound represented by general formula I (R1-4 = H, C1-3 alkyl, -CH2OH; R5-6 = H, C1-3 alkyl) either alone or with a phenol, a crosslinking agent and an acid generator. The composition provides the high sensitivity, the high resolution, and the excellent heat-resistance and is suited for use in the semiconductor device and LCD panel production

IT **264913-20-4P**

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(alkali soluble resin for radiation-sensitive resin **compn** .)

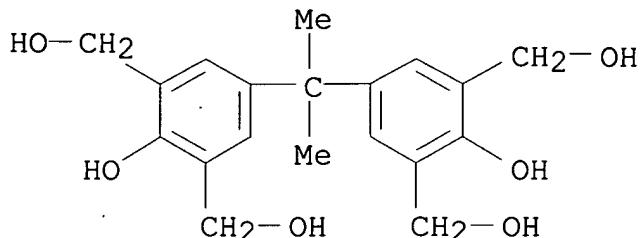
RN 264913-20-4 HCPLUS

CN Ethanedioic acid, polymer with 5,5'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[2-hydroxy-1,3-benzenedimethanol] and 3-methylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

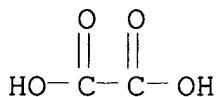
CM 1

CRN 3957-22-0

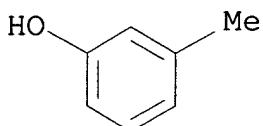
CMF C19 H24 O6



CM 2

CRN 144-62-7
CMF C2 H2 O4

CM 3

CRN 108-39-4
CMF C7 H8 O

IC ICM G03F007-023
 ICS G03F007-0384; H01L021-027; C08L061-12; C08G008-24
 CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 IT **264913-20-4P**
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (alkali soluble resin for radiation-sensitive resin **compr**
 .)

REFERENCE COUNT:

5

THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
 IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 30 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:20344 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:71409
 TITLE: Fluoropolymer-polyurethane photosensitive
 compositions for lithographic plates
 INVENTOR(S): Kawamura, Koichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 31 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

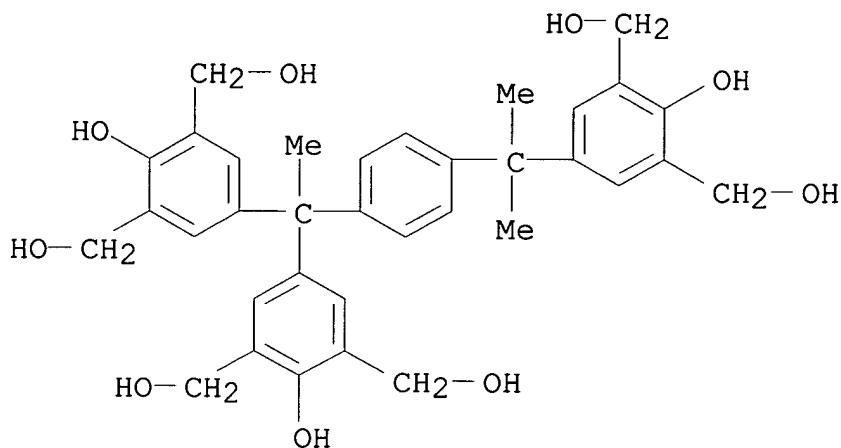
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2000003040	A2	20000107	JP 1998-168669	1998
				0616
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-168669	1998
				0616

AB The compns. contain polyurethanes (total content of A, B, and C >90%) prepared from (A) fluorinated aliphatic group-containing diols or diisocyanates, (B) X-containing diols or diisocyanates (X = hydrocarbon-containing divalent organic group), and (C) CO₂H-containing diols or diisocyanates. Lithog. plates obtained from the compns. give hard images without decrease of sensitivity and show stable developability.

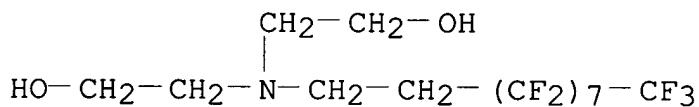
IT **253145-53-8P**
 RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture);
PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (fluoropolymer-polyurethane photosensitive **compns.**
 for lithog. plates)

RN 253145-53-8 HCPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 3,5-dihydroxy-, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol, 2,2'-(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl)imino]bis[ethanol], 5,5'-(1-[4-[1-[4-hydroxy-3,5-bis(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]-1-methylethyl]phenyl]ethylidene]bis[2-hydroxy-1,3-benzenedimethanol] and 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

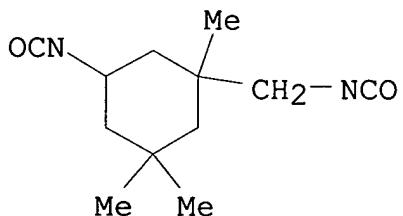
CM 1

CRN 162846-57-3
CMF C35 H40 O9

CM 2

CRN 27607-36-9
CMF C14 H14 F17 N O2

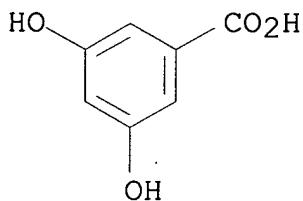
CM 3

CRN 4098-71-9
CMF C12 H18 N2 O2

CM 4

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2HO—CH₂—CH₂—OH

CM 5

CRN 99-10-5
CMF C7 H6 O4

IC ICM G03F007-035
 ICS C08G018-38; C08G018-77; G03F007-00
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
 IT 253145-52-7P **253145-53-8P** 253145-54-9P
 RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture);
PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (fluoropolymer-polyurethane photosensitive **compns.**
 for lithog. plates)

L25 ANSWER 31 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:20343 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:71408
 TITLE: Fluoropolymer-polyurethane photosensitive
 compositions for lithographic plates
 INVENTOR(S): Kawamura, Koichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 31 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2000003032	A2	20000107	JP 1998-165625	1998 0612

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-165625

1998
0612

AB The compns. contain polyurethanes prepared from (A) fluorinated aliphatic group-containing diols or diisocyanates, (B) C \geq 10 normal or branched alkyl- or alkylene- or C \geq 4 alkyl-substituted aryl-containing diols or diisocyanates, and (C) CO₂H-containing diols or diisocyanates. Lithog. plates obtained from the compns. give hard images without decrease of sensitivity.

IT **253144-83-1P**

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture);
PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (fluoropolymer-polyurethane photosensitive **compns.**
 for lithog. plates)

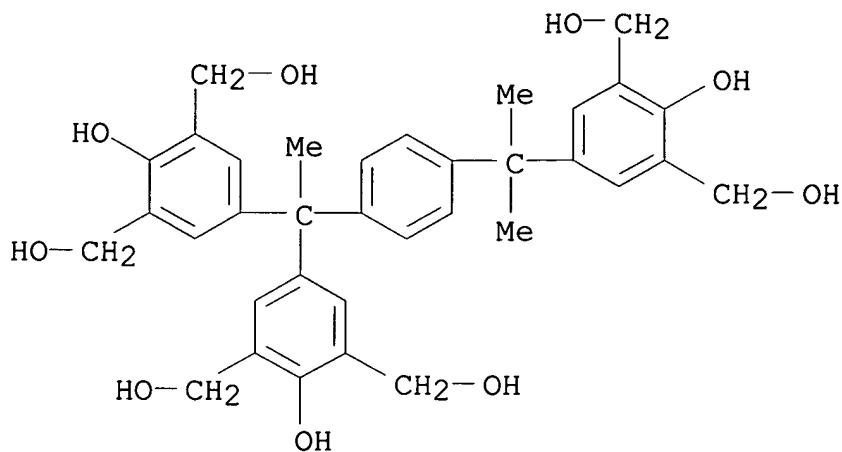
RN 253144-83-1 HCPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3,5-dihydroxy-, polymer with 1,10-decanediol, 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8, 8-heptadecafluoro-N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-1-octanesulfonamide and 5,5'-(1-[4-[1-[4-hydroxy-3,5-bis(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]-1-methylethyl]phenyl]ethylidene)bis[2-hydroxy-1,3-benzenedimethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 162846-57-3

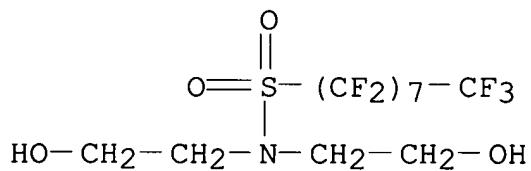
CMF C35 H40 O9



CM 2

CRN 40630-61-3

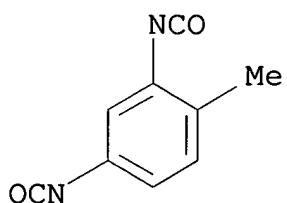
CMF C12 H10 F17 N O4 S



CM 3

CRN 584-84-9

CMF C9 H6 N2 O2



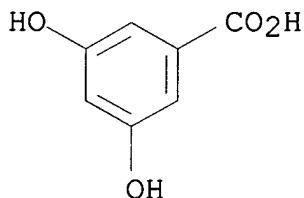
CM 4

CRN 112-47-0
 CMF C10 H22 O2

HO—(CH₂)₁₀—OH

CM 5

CRN 99-10-5
 CMF C7 H6 O4

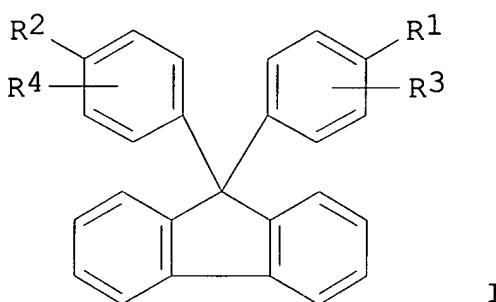


IC ICM G03F007-004
 ICS G03F007-035
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
 IT 253144-81-9P **253144-83-1P** 253144-85-3P
 RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture);
PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (fluoropolymer-polyurethane photosensitive **compns.**
 for lithog. plates)

L25 ANSWER 32 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:610653 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:250425
 TITLE: Radiation-sensitive resin composition useful
 as material for forming optical device
 protective coating
 INVENTOR(S): Ogasawara, Akiji; Endo, Masayuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): JSR Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11258792	A2	19990924	JP 1998-59436	1998 0311
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				JP 1998-59436
				1998 0311

GI



AB The title resin composition contains (a) a copolymer from unsatd. carboxylic acids and/or their anhydrides, epoxy-containing unsatd. compds., and other olefin-type unsatd. compds., (b) an ethylenic unsatd. bond-containing polymerizable compound I [R1, R2 = O(CH₂)₂OCOCR₅:CH₂, OCH₂CH(OH)CH₂OCOCR₅:CH₂ or O(CH₂)₂OCH₂CH(OH)CH₂OCOCR₅:CH₂; R3-5 = H, C₁₋₅ hydrocarbon, halo], and (c) a radiation-sensitive polymerization initiator. The composition

provides a coating with high adhesion to substrate, surface hardness, transparency, and thermal resistance and is capable of leveling the surface of a color filter underlying substrate.

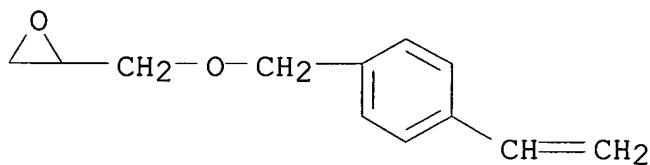
IT **173027-33-3P**, Glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene-p-vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether copolymer
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified);
 TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)

(photoresist **composition** containing olefin-type copolymer and fluorene derivative acrylic compound)

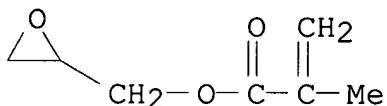
RN 173027-33-3 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, [[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]oxirane and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

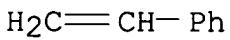
CM 1

CRN 113538-80-0
CMF C12 H14 O2

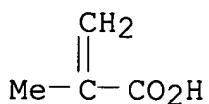
CM 2

CRN 106-91-2
CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

CM 4

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

IC ICM G03F007-032

CC ICS G03F007-027; G03F007-028; G03F007-033
 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38

IT 157015-57-1P, Dicyclopentanyl methacrylate-glycidyl
 methacrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer 157015-60-6P,
 1,3-Butadiene-dicyclopentanyl methacrylate-glycidyl
 methacrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer
173027-33-3P, Glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic
 acid-styrene-p-vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether copolymer
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified);
 TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP**
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (photoresist **composition** containing olefin-type copolymer and
 fluorene derivative acrylic compound)

L25 ANSWER 33 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:412774 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:108920
 TITLE: Radiation-sensitive polymer compositions for
 spacers in display panels
 INVENTOR(S): Ogasawara, Shoji; Endo, Masayuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): JSR Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 11174673	A2	19990702	JP 1997-348354	1997
				1217
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-348354	1997
				1217

AB The composition comprises (A) copolymer of (a1) unsatd. carboxylic acid and/or unsatd. carboxylic acid anhydride, (a2) epoxy-containing unsatd. compound, and (a3) olefinic unsatd. compound other than a1 and a2 and (B) 1,2-quinonediazide compds. The compns. are especially useful for formation of spacers in touch panels and liquid crystal display panels.

IT **173027-33-3P**, Glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene-p-vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether copolymer
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; **USES (Uses)**
 (photosensitive epoxy acrylic polymer-quinonediazide
 compns. for formation of spacers in display panels)

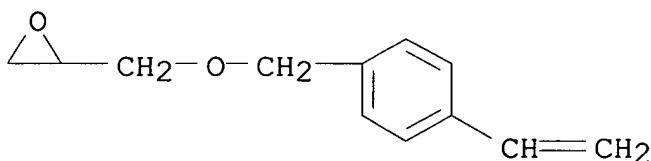
RN 173027-33-3 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene,
 [(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]oxirane and oxiranylmethyl
 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 113538-80-0

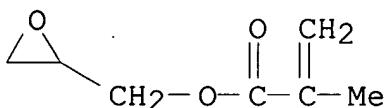
CMF C12 H14 O2



CM 2

CRN 106-91-2

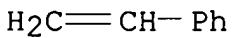
CMF C7 H10 O3



CM 3

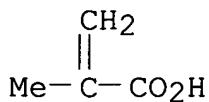
CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



CM 4

CRN 79-41-4
 CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM G03F007-027
 ICS G03F007-027; C08G059-40; G02F001-1339; G03F007-022
 CC 74-4 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
 IT 58353-15-4P, Glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene
 copolymer 157015-57-1P, Dicyclopentanyl methacrylate-glycidyl
 methacrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer 157015-60-6P,
 1,3-Butadiene-dicyclopentanyl methacrylate-glycidyl
 methacrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer
173027-33-3P, Glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic
 acid-styrene-p-vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether copolymer
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (photosensitive epoxy acrylic polymer-quinonediazide
compns. for formation of spacers in display panels)

L25 ANSWER 34 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:341005 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:37787
 TITLE: Deep-ultraviolet-sensitive polymer composition
 for photoresist
 INVENTOR(S): Nakano, Takanori; Sugiura, Makoto; Endo,
 Masayuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): JSR Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 11143072	A2	19990528	JP 1997-304601	1997 1106

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1997-304601

1997
1106

AB The title composition contains [A] a copolymer of (1) an unsatd. carboxylic acid and (2) a radial-polymerizable compound containing epoxy

group, and optionally (3) a radial-polymerizable compound [other than (2)] which is polymerizable with (1) and (2) and [B] an adhesion-assisting agent. The composition has high sensitivity and forms a pos.-working photoresist having high transparency, developability, and interlayer adhesion.

IT **173027-33-3P**, Glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene-p-vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether copolymer
191328-50-4P, Dicyclopentanyl methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene-p-vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether copolymer
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)

(deep-UV-sensitive polymer **composition** containing polyacrylate and adhesion-assisting agent for transparent photoresist)

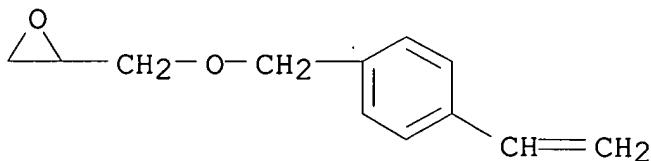
RN 173027-33-3 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, [(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]oxirane and oxiranyl methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 113538-80-0

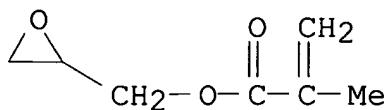
CMF C12 H14 O2



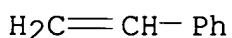
CM 2

CRN 106-91-2

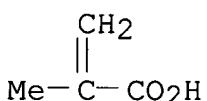
CMF C7 H10 O3



CM 3

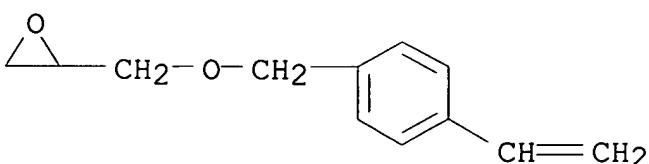
CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

CM 4

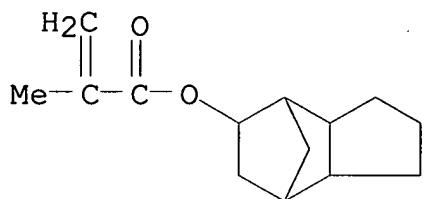
CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 191328-50-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene,
 [(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]oxirane, octahydro-4,7-methano-
 1H-inden-5-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl
 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

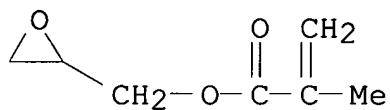
CM 1

CRN 113538-80-0
CMF C12 H14 O2

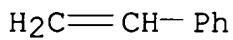
CM 2

CRN 34759-34-7
CMF C14 H20 O2

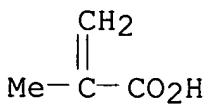
CM 3

CRN 106-91-2
CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 4

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

CM 5

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

IC ICM G03F007-038
 ICS G03F007-038; C08F002-48; G03F007-027; G03F007-085; C09D004-00
 CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
 IT 173027-33-3P, Glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic
 acid-styrene-p-vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether copolymer
 191328-50-4P, Dicyclopentanyl methacrylate-glycidyl
 methacrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene-p-vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether
 copolymer 221675-61-2P, Acrylic acid-butadiene-dicyclopentanyl
 methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer 227002-06-4P
 227002-07-5P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
 or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES
 (Uses)
 (deep-UV-sensitive polymer **composition** containing polyacrylate
 and adhesion-assisting agent for transparent photoresist)

L25 ANSWER 35 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:322533 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:25828
 TITLE: Radiation-sensitive resin composition for
 display panel spacer
 INVENTOR(S): Ogasawara, Akiji; Nakano, Takanori; Endo,
 Masayuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): JSR Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11133600	A2	19990521	JP 1997-298329	1997 1030
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-298329	1997 1030

AB The composition contains (A) a copolymer manufactured from an unsatd. carboxylic acid and/or its anhydride, an epoxy-containing unsatd. compound, and an olefin-based unsatd. compound, (B) an ethylenic unsatd. bond-containing polymerizable compound, and (C) a radiation-sensitive polymerization initiator. The spacer shows excellent

rubbing resistance, good mech. strength, and heat and dimension stability. The spacer is useful for a liquid crystal panel, a touch sensor panel, etc.

IT **173027-33-3P**, Glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene-p-vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether copolymer
 RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**
 ; USES (Uses)

(radiation-sensitive resin **composition** for display panel spacer)

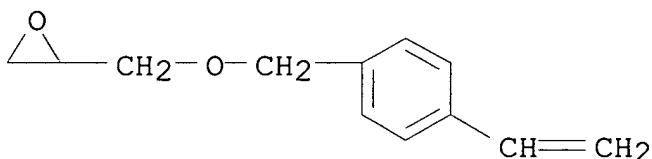
RN 173027-33-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, [(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]oxirane and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 113538-80-0

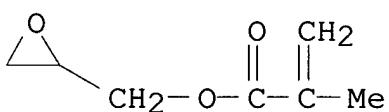
CMF C12 H14 O2



CM 2

CRN 106-91-2

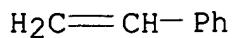
CMF C7 H10 O3



CM 3

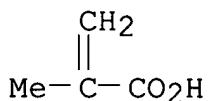
CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



CM 4

CRN 79-41-4
 CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM G03F007-033
 ICS G02F001-1339; G03F007-004; G03F007-027
 CC 74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
 IT 28851-59-4P, tert-Butyl methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-
 methacrylic acid copolymer 32106-00-6P 58353-15-4P, Glycidyl
 methacrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer 157015-57-1P
173027-33-3P, Glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic
 acid-styrene-p-vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether copolymer
 RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
 (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**
 ; USES (Uses)
 (radiation-sensitive resin **composition** for display panel
 spacer)

L25 ANSWER 36 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:238787 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:318625
 TITLE: Negatively-working photosensitive recording
 material useful for lithographic plate
 INVENTOR(S): Kunia, Kazuto
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 44 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 11102071

A2

19990413

JP 1997-262236

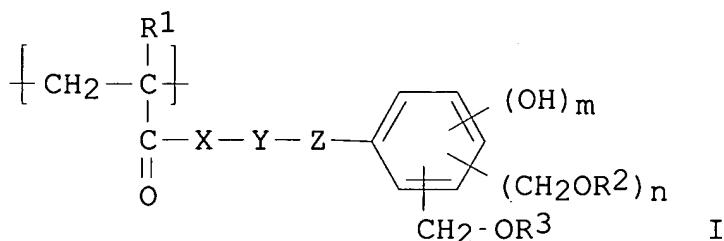
1997
0926

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1997-262236

1997
0926

GI



AB The title material contains an IR absorbent and a polymer having a structural unit I [R₁ = H, Me; R₂, R₃ = H, C≤16 hydrocarbon which may contain O as linkage; X = O, S, NR₄; Y = single bond, C≤16 divalent linking group which may linked by O; Z = single bond, O, S, CH₂, NR₅, CO, SO₂, divalent linking group composed of ≥2 of these atoms and groups; R₄, R₅ = C≤16 hydrocarbyl; m = 0-3; n = 1-3, 1 ≤ m + n ≤ 5]. Direct platemaking from digital data using IR ray lasers is possible for the material and the resulting lithog. plate shows high photosensitivity, printing durability, and storage stability.

IT **223584-67-6P 223584-69-8P 223584-71-2P**

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(pos.-working photosensitive polymer **composition** for direct platemaking using IR laser for lithog. plate)

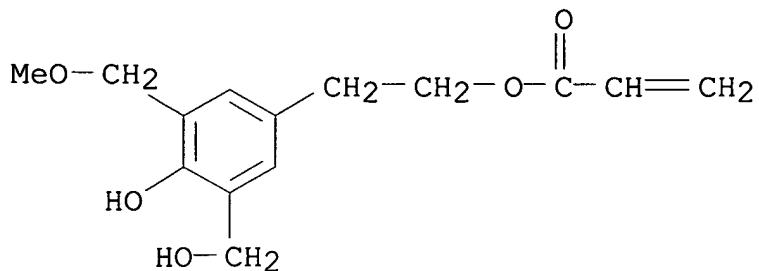
RN 223584-67-6 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[4-hydroxy-3-(hydroxymethyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)phenyl]ethyl ester, polymer with N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

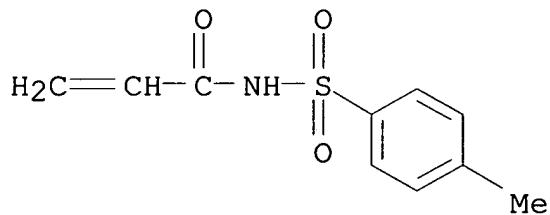
CM 1

CRN 223584-66-5

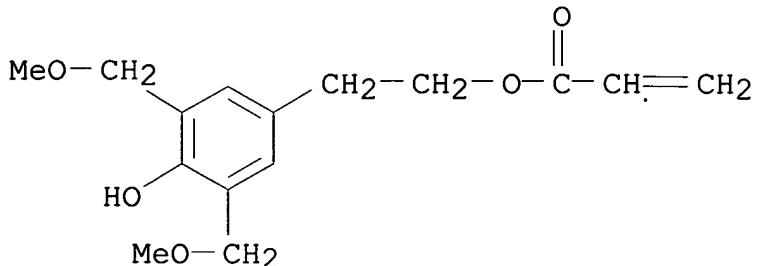
CMF C14 H18 O5



CM 2

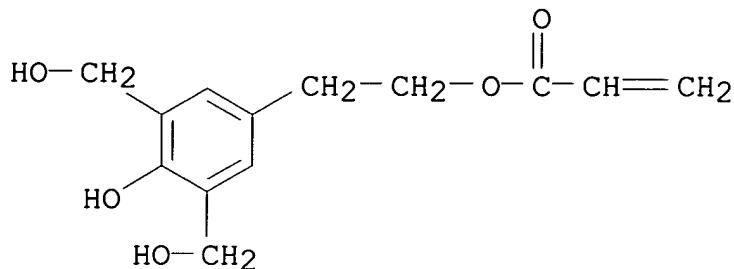
CRN 131290-90-9
CMF C10 H11 N 03 SRN 223584-69-8 HCPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[4-hydroxy-3,5-bis(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]ethyl ester, polymer with 2-[4-hydroxy-3,5-bis(methoxymethyl)phenyl]ethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 223584-68-7
CMF C15 H20 O5

CM 2

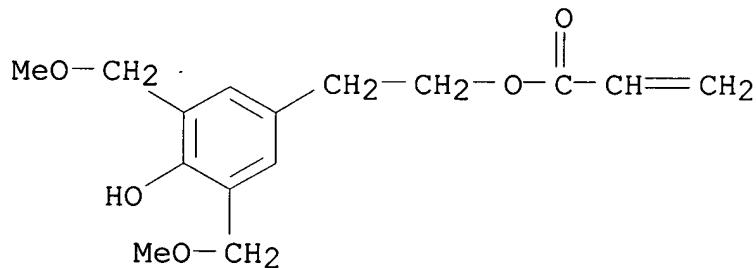
CRN 223558-12-1
 CMF C13 H16 O5



RN 223584-71-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[4-hydroxy-3,5-bis(methoxymethyl)phenyl]ethyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

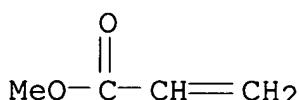
CM 1

CRN 223584-68-7
 CMF C15 H20 O5



CM 2

CRN 96-33-3
 CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM G03F007-038

CC ICS G03F007-00; G03F007-004
 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 IT **223584-67-6P 223584-69-8P 223584-71-2P**
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); **PREP**
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (pos.-working photosensitive polymer **composition** for
 direct platemaking using IR laser for lithog. plate)

L25 ANSWER 37 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:61184 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:125833
 TITLE: High-temperature crosslinkable liquid
 crystalline polyester compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Pithart, Cornealia; Frings, Rainer Bruno;
 Haraguchi, Kazutoshi; Grahe, Gerwald
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 890615	A1	19990113	EP 1997-111746	1997 0710
EP 890615	B1	20000503		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 11092647	A2	19990406	JP 1998-163407	1998 0611
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1997-111746	A 1997 0710

AB The title mixts. comprise self-crosslinking, liquid crystalline polyesters, which have terephthalic units having lateral propargyloxy groups, and based on 2,5-bis(propargyloxy)terephthalic acid and 4,4'-dihydroxybiphenyl, and a co-crosslinking agent component, for crosslinking in the liquid crystalline phase at above their m.p. Thus, bis(4-maleimidophenyl)methane was mixed with liquid crystalline 2,5-bis(propargyloxy)terephthalic acid dichloride-2,5-

bis(pentyloxy)terephthalic acid dichloride-4,4'-dihydroxybiphenyl-1,5-dihydroxynaphthalene copolymer and heated to 220° for 1 h.

IT **219818-10-7P 219818-14-1P**

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); **PREP (Preparation)**
(high-temperature crosslinkable liquid crystalline polyester **compns**. with nematic texture retained in the cured state)

RN 219818-10-7 HCPLUS

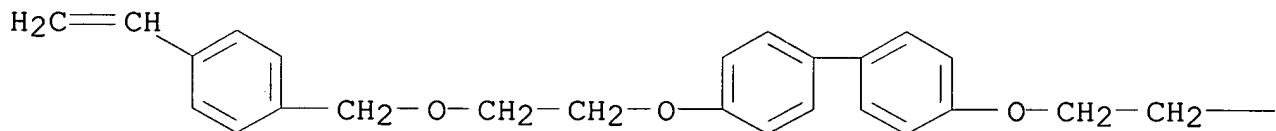
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarbonyl dichloride, 2,5-bis(pentyloxy)-, polymer with [1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diol, 4,4'-bis[2-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]ethoxy]-1,1'-biphenyl, 2,5-bis(2-propynyl)oxy)-1,4-benzenedicarbonyl dichloride and 1,5-naphthalenediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

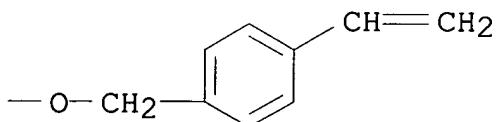
CRN 219818-09-4

CMF C34 H34 O4

PAGE 1-A



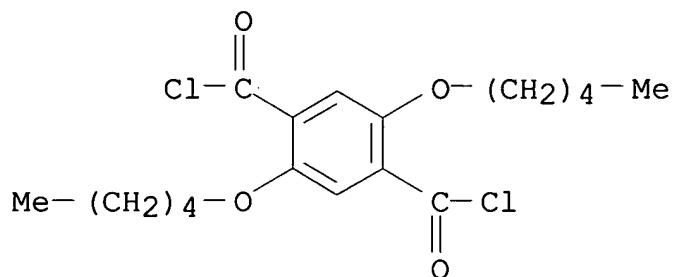
PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 128481-85-6

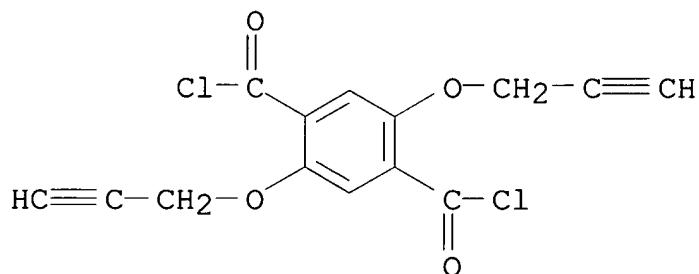
CMF C18 H24 Cl2 O4



CM 3

CRN 84119-09-5

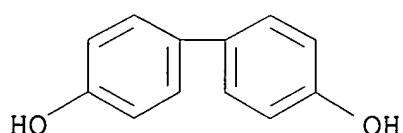
CMF C14 H8 Cl2 O4



CM 4

CRN 92-88-6

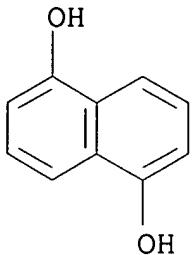
CMF C12 H10 O2



CM 5

CRN 83-56-7

CMF C10 H8 O2



RN 219818-14-1 HCPLUS

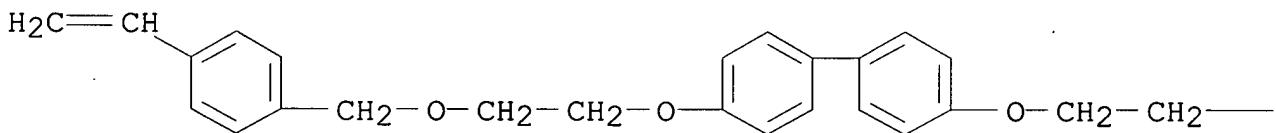
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarbonyl dichloride, 2,5-bis(pentyloxy)-, polymer with [1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diol, 4,4'-bis[2-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]ethoxy]-1,1'-biphenyl, 2,5-bis(2-propynyloxy)-1,4-benzenedicarbonyl dichloride and 2,6-naphthalenediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

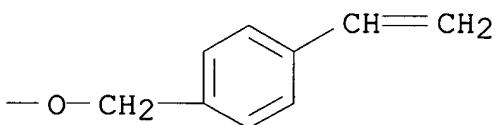
CRN 219818-09-4

CMF C34 H34 O4

PAGE 1-A



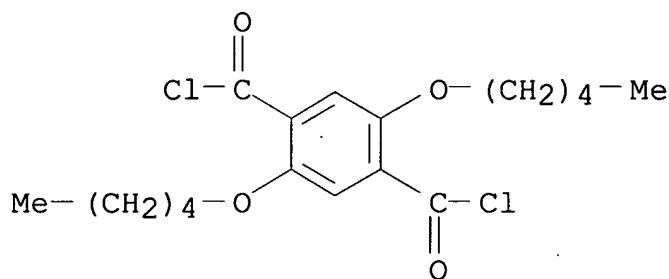
PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 128481-85-6

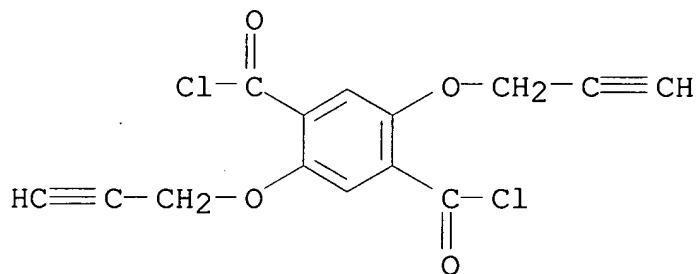
CMF C18 H24 Cl2 O4



CM 3

CRN 84119-09-5

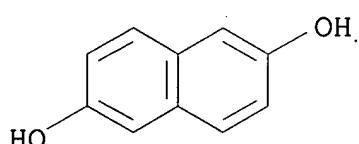
CMF C14 H8 Cl2 O4



CM 4

CRN 581-43-1

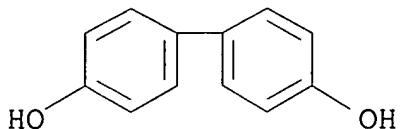
CMF C10 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 92-88-6

CMF C12 H10 O2



IC ICM C08L067-06
 ICS C08G063-54; C08G063-676; C09K019-38
 CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): 75
 IT 219818-07-2P 219818-08-3P **219818-10-7P** 219818-11-8P
 219818-12-9P 219818-13-0P **219818-14-1P** 219818-15-2P
 219818-16-3P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); **PREP (Preparation)**
 (high-temperature crosslinkable liquid crystalline polyester **compns**
 . with nematic texture retained in the cured state)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
 IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 38 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:712707 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:31173
 TITLE: Curable and alkali-soluble polymer
 compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Akutsu, Mitsuo; Tominaga, Nobuhide; Saito,
 Seiichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Denka Kogyo K. K., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10292083	A2	19981104	JP 1997-102200	1997 0418
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-102200				1997 0418

AB Title compns. with good heat resistance and low dielec. constant,
 useful for printed circuits, etc., comprise (A) copolymers having
 5-95% 2,5-pyrrolidinedione-3,4-diyl unit, which has substituents

R1 at 3-position and R2X1 at 1-position, 5-95% CR3[C6H4(CH2OC6H4)nX2]CH2 unit, and 0-50% CR4X3CH2 unit [R1, R3, R4 = H, Me; R2 = C1-18 alkylene, cycloalkylene, arylene; X1, X2 = H, C1-4 alkyl, CO2H; X3 = CO2H, CONR5R6, CO2R7, where one of X1-3 is CO2H; R5, R6 = H, C1-8 alkyl; R7 = C1-4 alkyl; n = 0, 1], (B) compds. containing ≥ 2 oxazoline rings, and (C) polybutadienes modified with reactive groups. Thus, a composition comprising a copolymer [prepared from 6.86 g N-(p-carboxyphenyl)maleimide and 4.16 g styrene] 20, HO2CCH(CH:CH2)CH2[CH2CH(CH:CH2)]nCH2CH(CH:CH2)CO2H (n = 10-50) 10, 2,2'-(1,3-phenylene)-bis(2-oxazoline) 7.8, dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate 10, 2-[N-(2"-methoxy-1"-methylethoxycarbonylmethyl)-3'-carbazolyl]-4,6-bis(trichloromethyl)-s-triazine 1.9, AIBN 0.5, and cyclohexanone 191 parts was applied on an Al sheet, irradiated with UV, and baked to form a coating showing peel strength 2.5 kg/cm, volume resistivity $2.0 + 106 \Omega\text{-cm}$, sp. inductive capacity 2.5 (1 MHz), and good developability.

IT

194472-63-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);

PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(carboxy-containing maleimide-styrene polymer **compns.** for alkali-soluble elec. insulators)

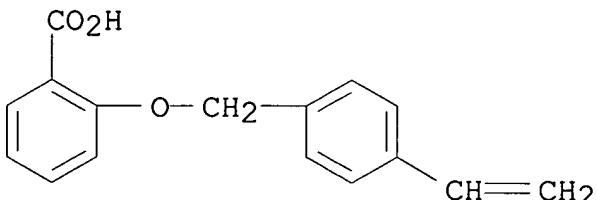
RN 194472-63-4 HCPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]-, polymer with 1-phenyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 194472-62-3

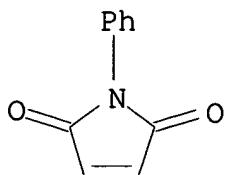
CMF C16 H14 O3



CM 2

CRN 941-69-5

CMF C10 H7 N O2



IC ICM C08L035-00
 ICS C08K005-103; C08K005-353; C08L025-18; C08L047-00
 CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 76
 IT 124489-29-8P, N-(p-Carboxyphenyl)maleimide-styrene copolymer
194472-63-4P 194472-64-5P 194472-65-6P 216447-36-8P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
 PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);
PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (carboxy-containing maleimide-styrene polymer **compns.** for
 alkali-soluble elec. insulators)

L25 ANSWER 39 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:675502 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:349086
 TITLE: Pentaerythritol tetraacrylate mixture,
 photopolymerizable composition containing it
 for lithographic plate and manufacture of the
 mixture involving recrystallization for
 purification
 INVENTOR(S): Kunita, Kazuhito; Azuma, Tatsuji; Okamoto,
 Yasuo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 51 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10279613	A2	19981020	JP 1997-102751	1997 0404
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				1997 0404
JP 1997-102751				

AB The mixture, which is crystalline and powdered at room temperature, contains

≥75 weight% pentaerythritol tetraacrylate and is manufactured by reaction of an acrylic acid derivative CH₂:CHCOX (I; X = OH, OR, Cl, Br, I; R = C₁₋₈ hydrocarbyl) with pentaerythritol (II), followed by recrystn. for purification. The composition contains the above purified

mixture as addition-polymerizable ethylenically unsatd. monomers. The composition is manufactured through recrystn. process from reaction products

of I and II. The composition shows high photopolyrn. speed and gives a

sticking-free cured product to be useful for manufacture of lithog. plates.

IT **215512-64-4P**

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)

(manufacture of highly purified pentaerythritol tetraacrylate-based photopolymerizable **composition** for lithog. plate by recrystn.)

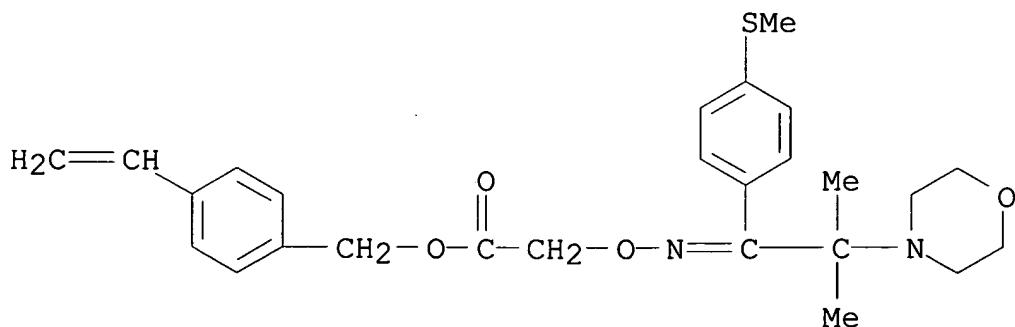
RN 215512-64-4 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2-(1,3-dihydro-1-oxo-2H-inden-2-ylidene)-5-(3-heptyl-2(3H)-benzothiazolylidene)-3-(2-propenyl)-4-thiazolidinone, (4-ethenylphenyl)methyl [[[2-methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-2-(4-morpholinyl)propylidene]amino]oxy]acetate, phenylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

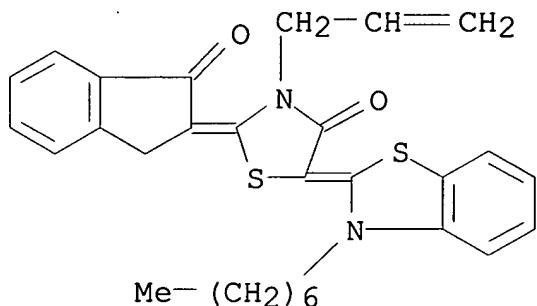
CM 1

CRN 212203-57-1

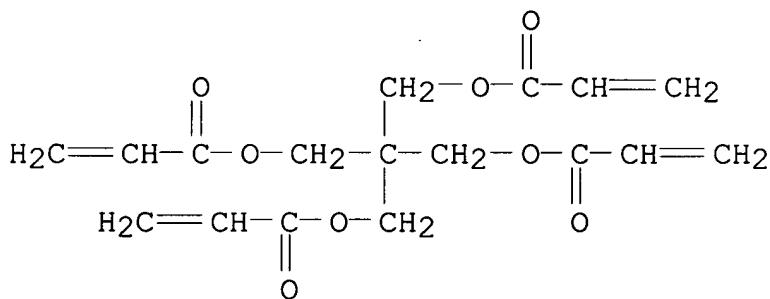
CMF C26 H32 N2 O4 S



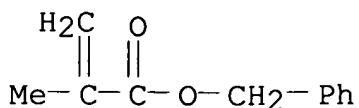
CM 2

CRN 178206-58-1
CMF C29 H30 N2 O2 S2

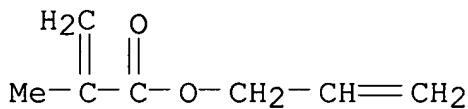
CM 3

CRN 4986-89-4
CMF C17 H20 O8

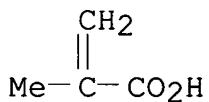
CM 4

CRN 2495-37-6
CMF C11 H12 O2

CM 5

CRN 96-05-9
CMF C7 H10 O2

CM 6

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

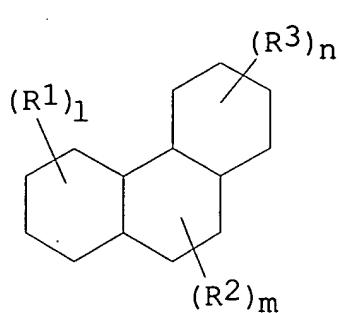
IC ICM C08F002-48
 ICS C07C069-54; C08F020-20; C09D004-02; C07B063-00; G03F007-027
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 IT 215512-63-3P **215512-64-4P** 215512-65-5P
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (manufacture of highly purified pentaerythritol tetraacrylate-based
 photopolymerizable **composition** for lithog. plate by
 recrystn.)

L25 ANSWER 40 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:580254 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:267914
 TITLE: Positive-working photosensitive composition
 with high sensitivity toward far ultraviolet
 ray
 INVENTOR(S): Aogo, Toshiaki; Tan, Shiro; Sato, Kenichiro
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 39 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

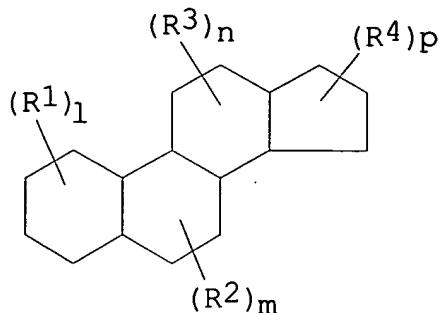
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10232495	A2	19980902	JP 1997-33958	1997 0218
US 6042991	A	20000328	US 1998-25451	1998 0218
US 6416925	B1	20020709	US 2000-497281	2000 0202
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				JP 1997-33958 A 1997 0218
				JP 1997-46000 A 1997 0228
				US 1998-25451 A3 1998 0218

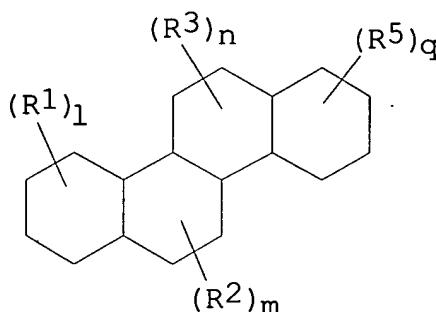
GI



I



II



III

AB The title composition contains a compound generating acid upon active ray

or radiation irradiation and a resin having ≥ 1 monovalent polycyclic alicyclic group of I, II, or III [R1-5 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl (these groups may be substituted), halo, CN, R6OR7, R8CO2R9, R10CONR11R12, R13OCOR14; R7, R9 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl (these groups may be substituted), group that is decomposed by the action of acid to increase the solubility

in alkaline developing solns.; R11, R12, R14 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl (these groups may be substituted), R11 and R12 may link to form a ring; R6, R8, R10, R13 = single bond, alkylene, alkenylene, cycloalkylene (these groups may be substituted); l, m, n, p, q = 0-5, when l, m, n, p, q ≥ 2 , the plural groups in each R1-5 may be different, when 2 groups in each R1-5 are substituted at the same C atom, they may represent carbonyl or thiocarbonyl group, when 2 groups in each R1-5 are substituted at adjacent C atoms, they may link to form double bond between these C atoms, when ≥ 2 groups in each R1-5 are substituted, they may link to form a ring; I, II, and III may link to the resin at any position in the polycyclic structures] and a group that is decomposed by the action of acid to increase the solubility in alkaline

developing solns. The composition shows high sensitivity to UV ray of

≤250 nm, especially ≤220 nm and provides high resolution patterns with good profile and dry etch resistance. The composition gives fine patterns and is useful of manufacture of semiconductor devices.

IT **213469-89-7P 213469-90-0P 213470-11-2P**

213470-17-8P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(photoresist **composition** containing acid generator and polymer having alicyclic group)

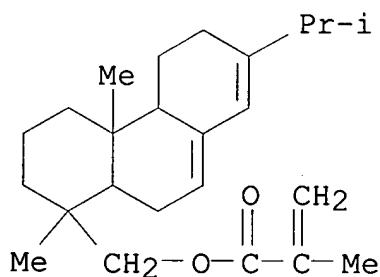
RN 213469-89-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with [1,2,3,4,4a,4b,5,6,10,10a-decahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-1-phenanthrenyl]methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 212580-13-7

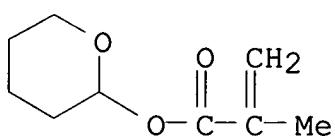
CMF C24 H36 O2



CM 2

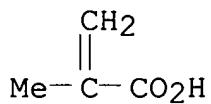
CRN 52858-59-0

CMF C9 H14 O3



CM 3

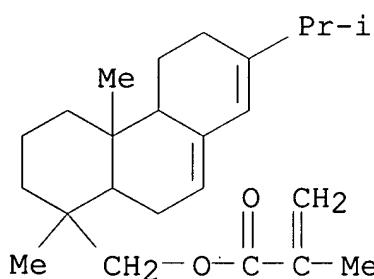
CRN 79-41-4
 CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 213469-90-0 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1-cyclopropyl-1-methylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and [1,2,3,4,4a,4b,5,6,10,10a-decahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-1-phenanthrenyl]methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

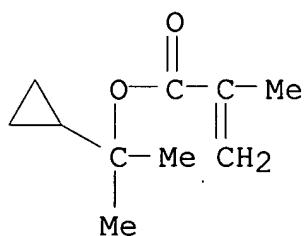
CM 1

CRN 212580-13-7
 CMF C24 H36 O2

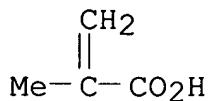


CM 2

CRN 113686-68-3
 CMF C10 H16 O2



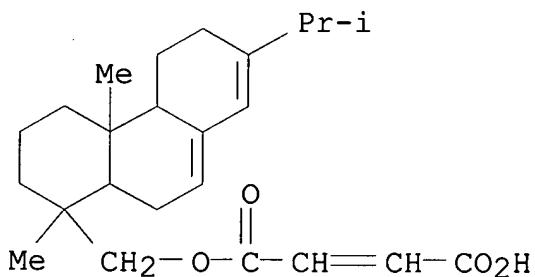
CM 3

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 213470-11-2 HCPLUS

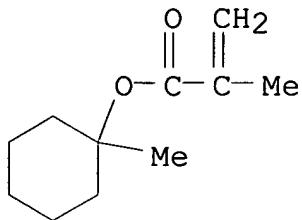
CN 2-Butenedioic acid, mono[[1,2,3,4,4a,4b,5,6,10,10a-decahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-1-phenanthrenyl]methyl] ester, polymer with 1-methylcyclohexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

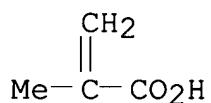
CRN 213470-10-1
CMF C24 H34 O4

CM 2

CRN 76392-14-8
CMF C11 H18 O2

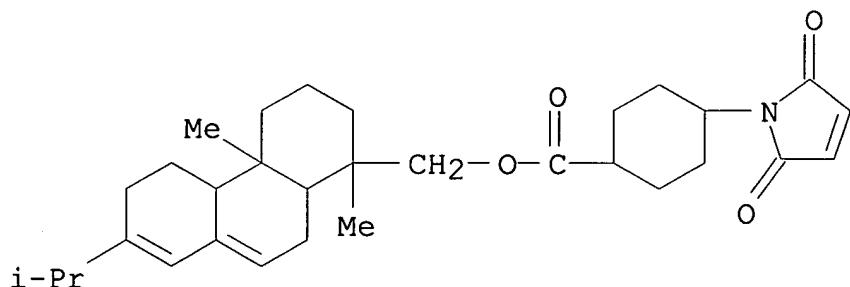


CM 3

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

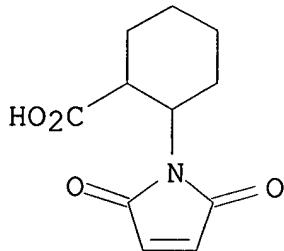
RN 213470-17-8 HCPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid, 2-(2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-, polymer with [1,2,3,4,4a,4b,5,6,10,10a-decahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-1-phenanthrenyl]methyl 4-(2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)cyclohexanecarboxylate and 1-ethoxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 213470-16-7
CMF C31 H43 N O4

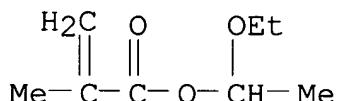
CM 2

CRN 212580-06-8
 CMF C11 H13 N 04



CM 3

CRN 51920-52-6
 CMF C8 H14 O3



IC ICM G03F007-039
 ICS G03F007-004; G03F007-033; G03F007-20; H01L021-027
 CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76
 IT 213469-88-6P **213469-89-7P 213469-90-0P**
 213469-92-2P 213469-93-3P 213469-95-5P 213469-97-7P
 213469-99-9P 213470-01-0P 213470-03-2P 213470-05-4P
 213470-07-6P 213470-09-8P **213470-11-2P** 213470-13-4P
 213470-15-6P **213470-17-8P** 213621-25-1P 213621-27-3P
 213621-28-4P
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (photoresist **composition** containing acid generator and polymer
 having alicyclic group)

L25 ANSWER 41 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:545694 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:223253
 TITLE: Positive-working photoresist composition
 INVENTOR(S): Aogo, Toshiaki; Sato, Kenichiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 58 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10221852	A2	19980821	JP 1997-24011	1997 0206
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				JP 1997-24011 1997 0206

AB The title composition comprises a resin having ≥ 1 repeating unit containing groups that are decomposed upon active ray or irradiation to generate acid, ≥ 1 alicyclic group-containing repeating unit, and ≥ 1 repeating unit containing groups that are decomposed by the action of acid to increase the solubility in alkaline developing solns.

The composition shows high sensitivity toward light of wavelength ≤ 250 nm, especially ≤ 220 nm, and high dry etch resistance and provides high resolution resist patterns with good profile independent of the elapse of time from exposure to post-bake.

IT **212580-14-8P**

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (photoresist **composition** containing polymer having acid-generating group, alicyclic group, and alkali-soluble group)

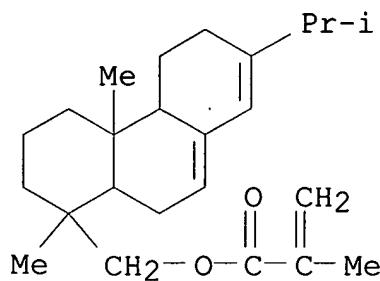
RN 212580-14-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Pentenoic acid, polymer with [1,2,3,4,4a,4b,5,6,10,10a-decahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-1-phenanthrenyl]methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 3-[(2,5-dihydro-3,4-dimethyl-2,5-dioxo-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)oxy]sulfonyl]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methoxymethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 212580-13-7

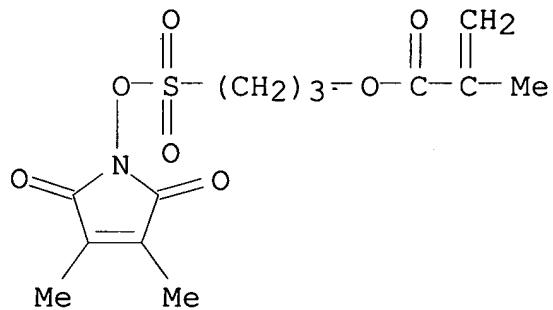
CMF C24 H36 O2



CM 2

CRN 212580-12-6

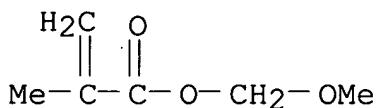
CMF C13 H17 N 07 S



CM 3

CRN 20363-82-0

CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 4

CRN 626-98-2

CMF C5 H8 O2

Et-CH=CH-CO₂H

IC ICM G03F007-039
 ICS G03F007-039; G03F007-004; G03F007-033; H01L021-027
 CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
 IT 212579-87-8P 212579-89-0P 212579-92-5P 212579-95-8P
 212580-01-3P 212580-02-4P 212580-07-9P 212580-08-0P
 212580-11-5P **212580-14-8P** 212580-16-0P 212580-19-3P
 212580-21-7P 212580-24-0P 212580-27-3P 212580-30-8P
 212580-33-1P 212580-36-4P 212580-37-5P 212580-40-0P
 212580-41-1P 212628-39-2P
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (photoresist **composition** containing polymer having
 acid-generating group, alicyclic group, and alkali-soluble group)

L25 ANSWER 42 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:289699 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:29192
 TITLE: Compositions for **antireflective**
 films and resist pattern formation therewith
 INVENTOR(S): Mizutani, Kazuyoshi; Yoshimoto, Hiroshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10120940	A2	19980512	JP 1996-276573	1996 1018
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				1996 1018
JP 1996-276573				

AB The compns. contain (A) polymeric light absorbers having ≥ 1 units selected from CH₂CR₁XN:C(P₁Y_{1m})P₂Y_{2n} and CH₂CR₁XN:C(P₁Y_{1m})CR₂R₃P₂Y_{2n} (R₁ = H, C₁₋₂₀ alkyl, halo, cyano; R₂, R₃ = H, C₁₋₂₀ hydrocarbyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, OH, SH; X = bivalent group; P₁, P₂ = C₅₋₁₄ aromatic group, may be bridged by Q; Y₁, Y₂ =

electron donating group, halo; m, n = 0-3; when m, n ≥ 2, multiple Y1, Y2 may differ; Q = O, CO, S, NR', direct link, alkylene; R' = H, C1-20 alkyl) and (B) ≥1 compds. selected from melamine, guanamine, glycoluril, and/or urea derivs. substituted by ≥1 groups selected from methylol, alkoxyethyl, and acyloxyethyl. Compns. containing (A) described as above and (C) phenol, naphthol, and/or hydroxyanthracene derivs. substituted by ≥2 methylol, alkoxyethyl, and/or acyloxyethyl groups at their aromatic rings are also claimed. Thus, treating 4,4'-bis(diethylamino)benzophenone with NH2OH.HCl in MeOH in the presence of NaOH and further treating the resulting product with (chloromethyl)styrene gave a monomer (λ_{max} 341 nm in MeOH), 14 g of which was polymerized with 6 g Me methacrylate to give a polymer. An **antireflective** film formed from a solution of 18 g of the polymer and 2 g hexamethoxyethylolmelamine did not dissolve in γ -butyrolactone or ethoxyethyl propionate and showed absorbance 4.188/ μ m at 365 nm, improved critical resolution of a resist pattern formed on it, and higher dry etching rate.

IT

208043-16-7P 208043-17-8P 208043-18-9P

208043-19-0P 208043-20-3P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)

(light-absorbing group-containing polymer **compns.** for **antireflective** films with high dry etching rate)

RN

208043-16-7 HCPLUS

CN

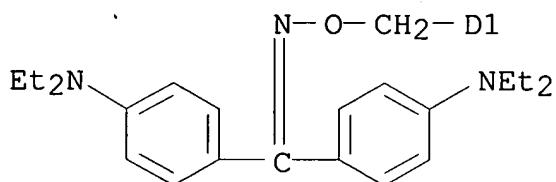
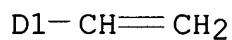
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with bis[4-(diethylamino)phenyl]methanone O-[(ethenylphenyl)methyl]oxime and 5,5'-(1-[4-[1-[4-hydroxy-3,5-bis(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]-1-methylethyl]phenyl]ethylidene)bis[2-hydroxy-1,3-benzenedimethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 207603-05-2

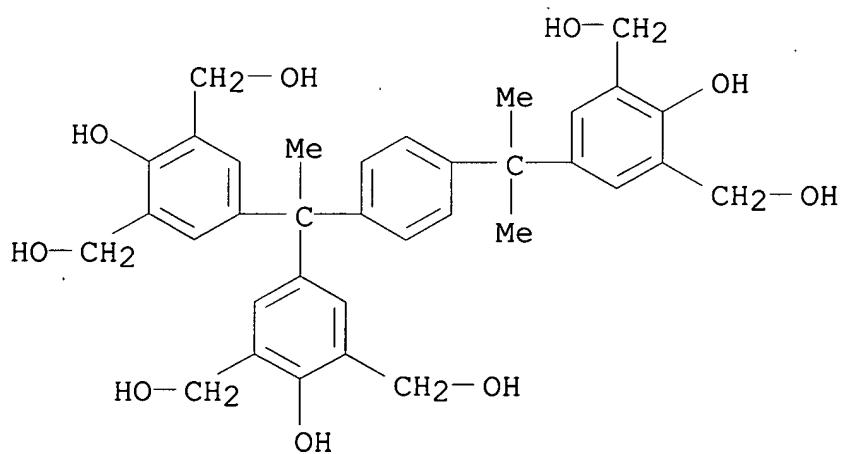
CMF C30 H37 N3 O

CCI IDS



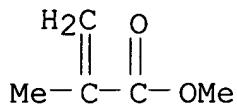
CM 2

CRN 162846-57-3
CMF C₃₅ H₄₀ O₉



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C₅ H₈ O₂

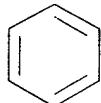


RN 208043-17-8 HCAPLUS

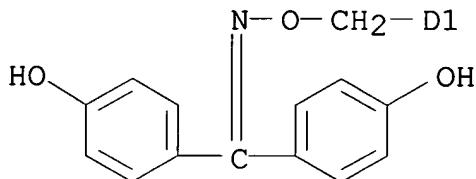
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with bis[4-(diethylamino)phenyl]methanone O-[(ethenylphenyl)methyl]oxime and 5,5'-[1-[4-[1-[4-hydroxy-3,5-bis(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]-1-methylethyl]phenyl]ethylidene]bis[2-hydroxy-1,3-benzenedimethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 207603-06-3
CMF C22 H19 N 03
CCI IDS

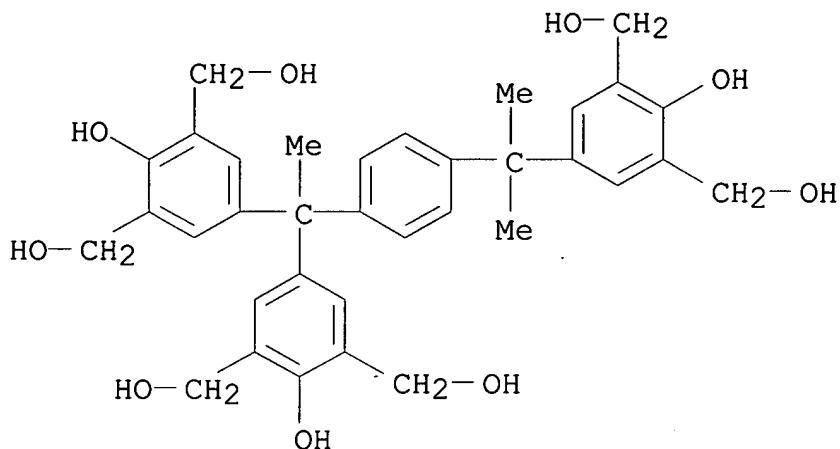


$$\text{D1}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$$



CM 2

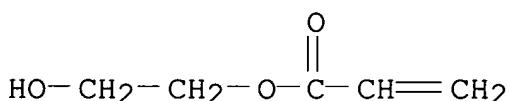
CRN 162846-57-3
CMF C35 H40 09



CM 3

CRN 818-61-1

CMF C5 H8 O3



RN 208043-18-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with
 2,4-diethyl-9H-thioxanthen-9-one O-[(ethenylphenyl)methyl]oxime,
 5,5'-[1-[4-[1-[4-hydroxy-3,5-bis(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]-1-
 methylethyl]phenyl]ethylidene]bis[2-hydroxy-1,3-benzenedimethanol]
 and 2-propenenitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

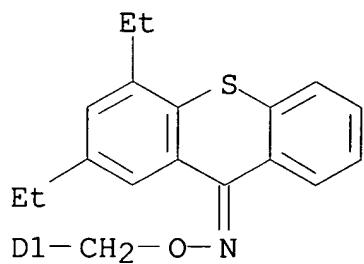
CRN 207603-07-4

CMF C26 H25 N O S

CCI IDS

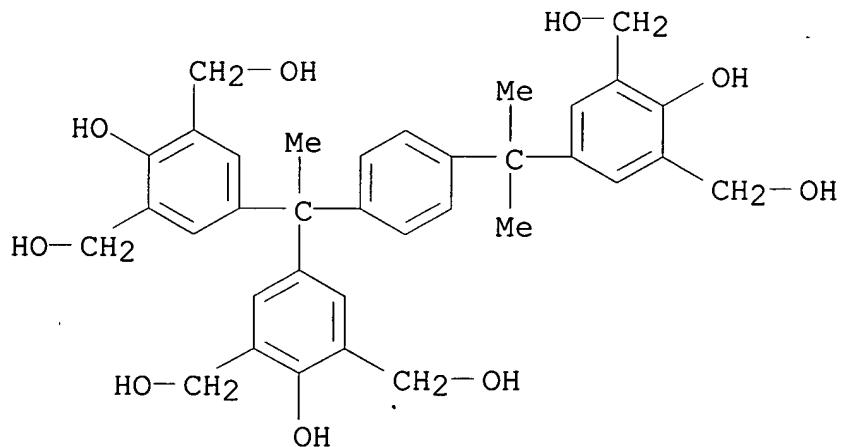


$$\text{D1} - \text{CH} \equiv \text{CH}_2$$



CM 2

CRN 162846-57-3
CMF C35 H40 09

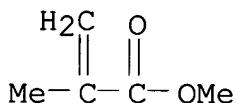


CM 3

CRN 107-13-1
CMF C3 H3 N



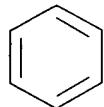
CM 4

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

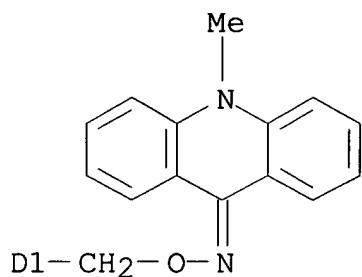
RN 208043-19-0 HCPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxypropyl ester, polymer with
10-methyl-9(10H)-acridinone O-[(ethenylphenyl)methyl]oxime and
5,5'-(1-[4-[1-[4-hydroxy-3,5-bis(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]-1-
methylethyl]phenyl]ethylidene]bis[2-hydroxy-1,3-benzenedimethanol]
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 207603-08-5
CMF C23 H20 N2 O
CCI IDS

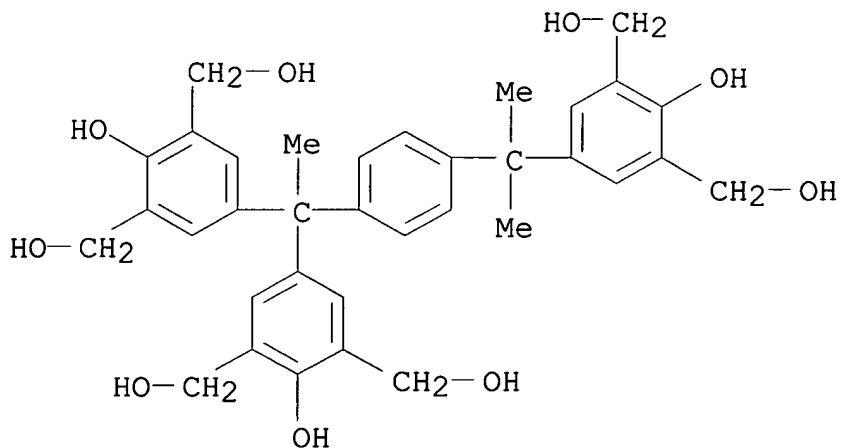


$$\text{D1}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$$



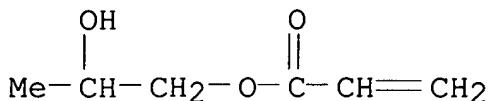
CM 2

CRN 162846-57-3
CMF C35 H40 09



CM 3

CRN 999-61-1
CMF C6 H10 O3



RN 208043-20-3 HCPLUS

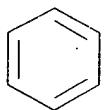
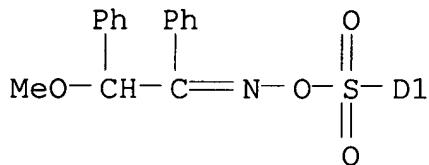
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with
 5,5'-(1-[4-[1-[4-hydroxy-3,5-bis(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]-1-methylethyl]phenyl]ethylidene)bis[2-hydroxy-1,3-benzenedimethanol] and 2-methoxy-1,2-diphenylethanone O-[(ethenylphenyl)sulfonyl]oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 207603-09-6

CMF C23 H21 N O4 S

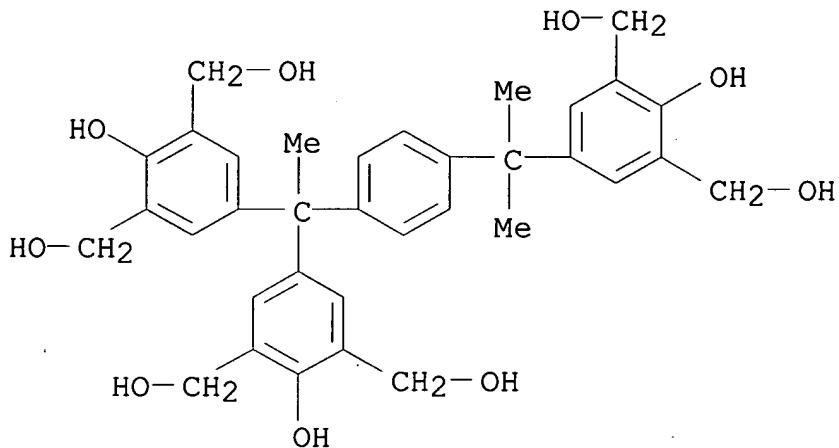
CCI IDS

D1-CH=CH₂

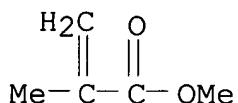
CM 2

CRN 162846-57-3

CMF C35 H40 O9



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

IC ICM C09D005-00
 ICS G03F007-004; G03F007-11; H01L021-027; C08F012-26; C08L025-18;
 C08L057-12
 CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
 Section cross-reference(s): 74
 ST benzophenone oxime polymer **antireflection** film;
 photoresist resoln improvement **antireflection** film
 oxime; methoxymethylolmelamine crosslink oxime polymer
antireflective film
 IT **Antireflective** films
 Photoresists
 (light-absorbing group-containing polymer compns. for
antireflective films with high dry etching rate)
 IT 208043-10-1P 208043-11-2P 208043-12-3P 208043-13-4P
 208043-14-5P **208043-16-7P 208043-17-8P**
208043-18-9P 208043-19-0P 208043-20-3P
 208043-21-4P 208043-22-5P 208043-23-6P 208043-24-7P
 208043-25-8P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
 or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES

(Uses)

(light-absorbing group-containing polymer **compns.** for **antireflective** films with high dry etching rate)

IT 207603-05-2P 207603-06-3P 207603-07-4P 207603-08-5P

207603-09-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(light-absorbing group-containing polymer compns. for **antireflective** films with high dry etching rate)

IT 175387-03-8, ARCH 2 189201-29-4, FHi 620BC

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(light-absorbing group-containing polymer compns. for **antireflective** films with high dry etching rate)

IT 50-00-0, Formaldehyde, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction with bis(hydroxystyryl) ketone; light-absorbing group-containing polymer compns. for **antireflective** films with high dry etching rate)

IT 32001-70-0P 74613-79-9P, Benzoin methyl ether oxime

89932-90-1P 166406-95-7P 207570-11-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction with chlorostyrenes; light-absorbing group-containing polymer compns. for **antireflective** films with high dry etching rate)

IT 3654-49-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction with formaldehyde; light-absorbing group-containing polymer compns. for **antireflective** films with high dry etching rate)

IT 90-93-7, 4,4'-Bis(diethylamino)benzophenone 611-99-4,

4,4'-Dihydroxybenzophenone 719-54-0, N-Methyl-9-acridone

3524-62-7, Benzoin methyl ether 82799-44-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction with hydroxylamine; light-absorbing group-containing polymer compns. for **antireflective** films with high dry etching rate)

IT 5470-11-1, Hydroxylamine hydrochloride

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction with ketones; light-absorbing group-containing polymer compns. for **antireflective** films with high dry etching rate)

IT 30030-25-2 39864-41-0

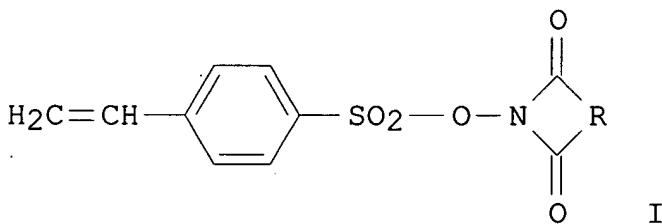
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction with oximes; light-absorbing group-containing polymer compns. for **antireflective** films with high dry etching rate)

L25 ANSWER 43 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:259847 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:315136
 TITLE: Radiation-sensitive composition containing
 polymer acid-generator, pattern formation, and
 manufacture of semiconductor devices
 INVENTOR(S): Hattori, Takashi; Yamanaka, Nagako; Shiraishi,
 Hiroshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hitachi, Ltd., Japan; Hitachi Chemical Co.,
 Ltd.
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10111563	A2	19980428	JP 1996-265744	1996
				1007
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-265744	1996
				1007

GI



AB The polymer acid generator, which generates sulfonic acid on the polymer side chain by irradiation, is a polymer of monomer units containing I (R = arylene, alkylene, alkenylene). Radiation-sensitive composition comprises a component (A) of which the solubility to alkali aqueous solution changes by an acid-catalyzed reaction, and a polymer acid-generating agent having N-(sulfonyloxy)carboxyimide group Q (R = same as above) on the side chain generating sulfonic acid by

irradiation. The pattern forming method comprises steps of (1) coating the photosensitive composition, which contains the component A and a polymer acid-generating agent having sulfonic acid precursor on the side chain, on a support to form a film, and (2) patternwise exposing the film to active rays and developing it.

Manufacture of semiconductor devices containing the pattern-forming method

is also claimed. Diffusion of acids to unexposed area under post baking process is prevented, and high resolution patterns are obtained.

IT 122130-65-8DP, hydrolyzed

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)

(radiation-sensitizer resist **composition** containing polymer acid generator having sulfonyloxycarboxyimide group)

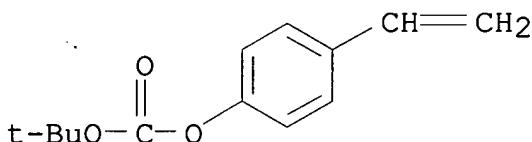
RN 122130-65-8 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl 4-ethenylphenyl ester, polymer with (4-ethenylphenyl)methyl acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 87188-51-0

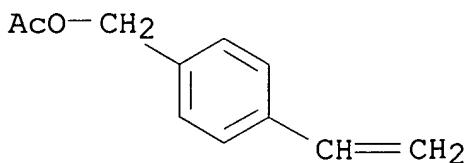
CMF C13 H16 O3



CM 2

CRN 1592-12-7

CMF C11 H12 O2



IC ICM G03F007-004

ICS G03F007-004; G03F007-038; G03F007-039; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and

Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

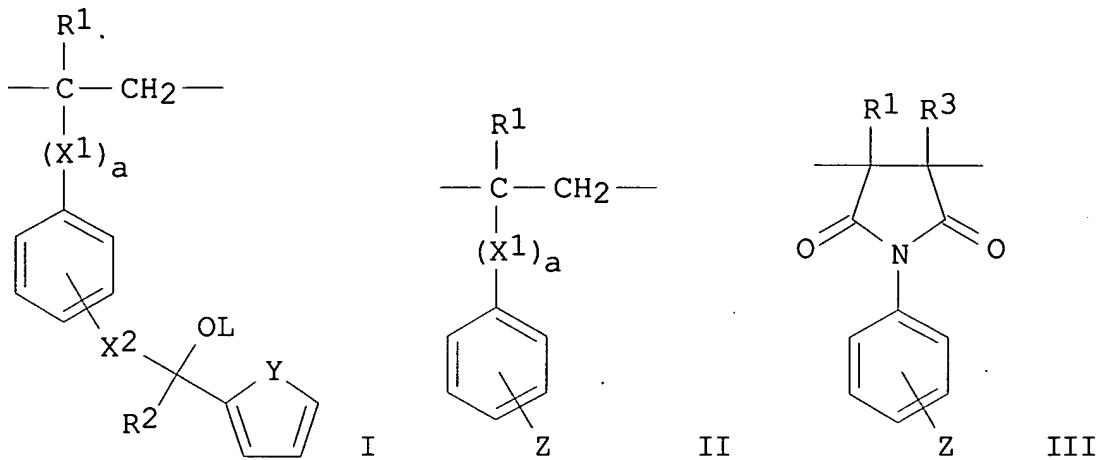
Section cross-reference(s): 76

IT 24979-70-2DP, Poly(p-vinylphenol), ethers **122130-65-8DP**,
 hydrolyzed 206437-51-6P 206437-52-7P 206437-53-8P
 206437-54-9P 206437-55-0P 206438-00-8P
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (radiation-sensitizer resist **composition** containing polymer
 acid generator having sulfonyloxycarboxyimide group)

L25 ANSWER 44 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:217682 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:315154
 TITLE: Photosensitive composition and presensitized
 lithographic plate using it
 INVENTOR(S): Kizu, Noriyuki; Hirai, Katsura
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
JP 10090885	A2	19980410	JP 1996-243240	1996 0913
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-243240	1996 0913

GI



AB Title composition contains a photoacid generator, a sensitizing dye, and a vinyl copolymer having a structural unit I, or II and/or III [R1, R3 = H, Me; R2 = H, C1-6 alkyl; X1 = CONH, CO2, O; a = 0, 1; X2 = (CH2)n; n = 1-20; Y = O, S, NR'; R' = H, C1-6 alkyl; L = H, Ac, tert-butoxycarbonyl; Z = R4OH, R4OCOR5, R4OR5; R4, R5 = C1-6 alkyl]. The composition may contain an acid-crosslinkable compound selected from (alkyl-etherified) melamine-HCHO resins, (alkyl-etherified) benzoguanamine resins, (alkyl-etherified) urea resins, and urethane-aldehyde resins in place of the vinyl copolymer. The presensitized lithog. plate comprises a support having a hydrophilic surface coated with a photosensitive layer made of the above composition. The composition is capable of forming digital

images simply by using IR rays and shows high photosensitivity.

IT **206133-14-4P 206133-15-5P 206133-16-6P**

RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified);

PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(photosensitive vinyl copolymer or acid-crosslinkable resin
composition for presensitized lithog. plate)

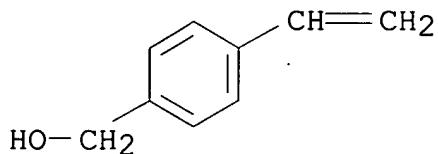
RN 206133-14-4 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 4-ethenylbenzenemethanol, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenenitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1074-61-9

CMF C9 H10 O



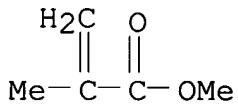
CM 2

CRN 107-13-1
 CMF C₉ H₁₂ O



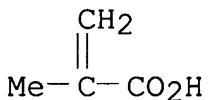
CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
 CMF C₅ H₈ O₂



CM 4

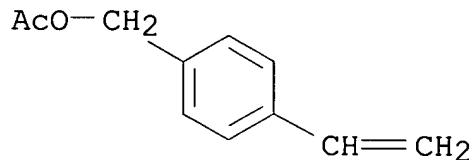
CRN 79-41-4
 CMF C₄ H₆ O₂



RN 206133-15-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with (4-ethenylphenyl)methyl acetate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenenitrile (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1592-12-7
 CMF C11 H12 O2



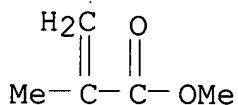
CM 2

CRN 107-13-1
 CMF C₃ H₃ N



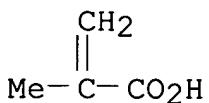
CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
 CMF C₅ H₈ O₂



CM 4

CRN 79-41-4
 CMF C₄ H₆ O₂



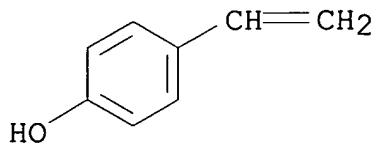
RN 206133-16-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol, (4-ethenylphenyl)methyl acetate and 2-propenenitrile (9CI) (CA)

INDEX NAME)

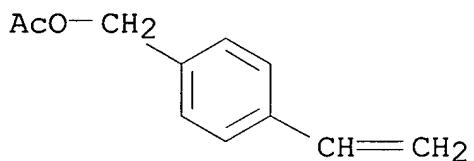
CM 1

CRN 2628-17-3
CMF C8 H8 O



CM 2

CRN 1592-12-7
CMF C11 H12 O2



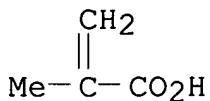
CM 3

CRN 107-13-1
CMF C3 H3 N



CM 4

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

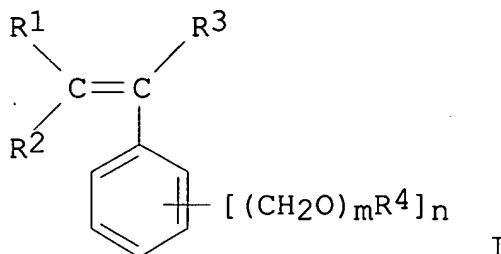


IC ICM G03F007-004
 ICS G03F007-00; G03F007-039
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
 IT 9003-08-1P, Nikalac MW 30 9011-05-6P, Urea resin 26160-89-4P,
 Benzoguanamine resin 206133-11-1P 206133-12-2P 206133-13-3P
206133-14-4P 206133-15-5P 206133-16-6P
 206133-18-8P 206133-19-9P
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified);
PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (photosensitive vinyl copolymer or acid-crosslinkable resin
composition for presensitized lithog. plate)

L25 ANSWER 45 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:602524 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:301268
 TITLE: Radiation-sensitive resist composition useful
 in production of electric circuits
 INVENTOR(S): Shimokawa, Tsutomu; Sugiura, Makoto; Ueda,
 Tomohiro; Endo, Masayuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan Synthetic Rubber Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09230596	A2	19970905	JP 1996-36458	1996 0223
JP 3424225	B2	20030707	JP 1996-36458	1996 0223

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:



AB The title composition comprises (1) a copolymer containing unsatd. carboxylic acids and I (R1-3 = H or C1-5 alkyl; R4 = C1-5 alkyl; m, n = 1-5) as monomers, (2) a 1,2-quinonediazide compound, and (3) an acid precursor. The composition is useful as a resist developable with alkaline aqueous solns., which shows good chemical resistance, sensitivity, developability, and thermal resistance, and is useful for production of elec. circuits. Thus, a resist comprised methacrylic acid-p-vinylbenzyl Me ether-dicyclopentanyl methacrylate copolymer, 1,2-naphthoquinonediazido-5-sulfonate of 4,4'-[1-(4-(1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl)phenyl)ethylidene]bisphenol, and San-Aid SI L150 (acid precursor).

IT **196874-78-9P 196874-80-3P 196874-81-4P**

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(resist **composition** containing copolymer of unsatd. carboxylic acid and vinylbenzyl alkyl ether)

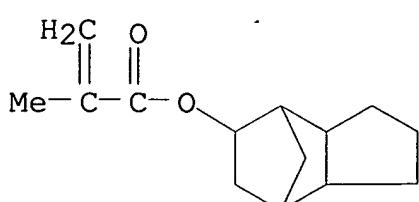
RN 196874-78-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1-ethenyl-4-(methoxymethyl)benzene and octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

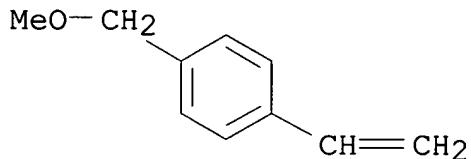
CM 1

CRN 34759-34-7

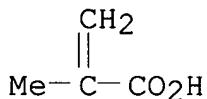
CMF C14 H20 O2



CM 2

CRN 13051-65-5
CMF C10 H12 O

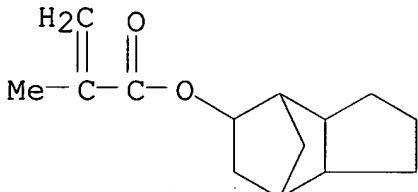
CM 3

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 196874-80-3 HCPLUS

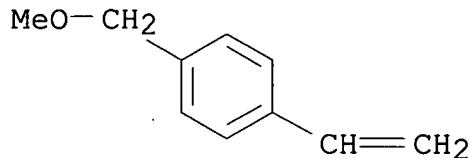
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1-ethenyl-4-(methoxymethyl)benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene and octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 34759-34-7
CMF C14 H20 O2

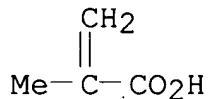
CM 2

CRN 13051-65-5
 CMF C10 H12 O



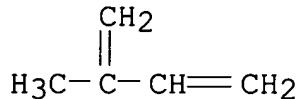
CM 3

CRN 79-41-4
 CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 4

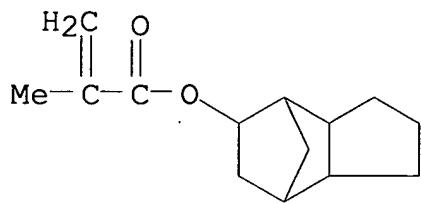
CRN 78-79-5
 CMF C5 H8



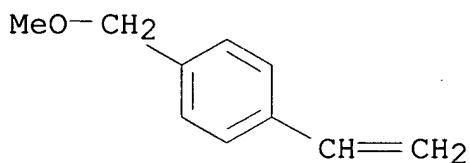
RN 196874-81-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene,
 1-ethenyl-4-(methoxymethyl)benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene and
 octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

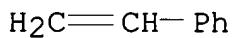
CRN 34759-34-7
 CMF C14 H20 O2



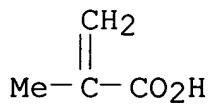
CM 2

CRN 13051-65-5
CMF C₁₀ H₁₂ O

CM 3

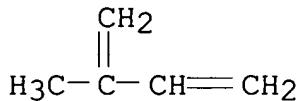
CRN 100-42-5
CMF C₈ H₈

CM 4

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C₄ H₆ O₂

CM 5

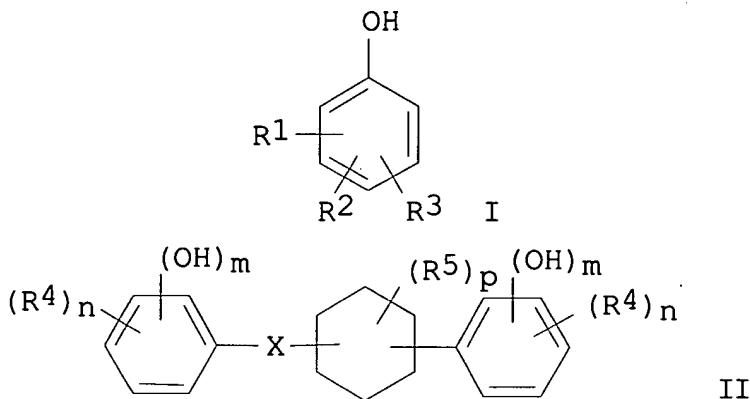
CRN 78-79-5
 CMF C5 H8



IC ICM G03F007-039
 ICS G03F007-004; G03F007-022; G03F007-033; H01L021-027
 CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 37, 76
 IT **196874-78-9P 196874-80-3P 196874-81-4P**
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (resist **composition** containing copolymer of unsatd. carboxylic
 acid and vinylbenzyl alkyl ether)

L25 ANSWER 46 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:533745 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:154654
 TITLE: Positive-working photoresist composition
 containing novolak resin
 INVENTOR(S): Kawabe, Yasumasa; Tan, Shiro
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 09160234	A2	19970620	JP 1995-320588	1995 1208
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-320588	1995 1208



AB The title photoresist composition contains 1,2-quinonediazide compound and a novolak resin which is prepared by condensation of an aldehyde with a phenol compound containing I and/or II [R1-3 = H, OH, halo, (ar)alkyl, alkoxy(carbonyl), etc.; R4 = H, halo, (cyclo)alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aryl, etc.; R5 = H, alkyl; X = single bond, C(di-Me); m, n = integer of 1-3; m + n = 5; l = integer of 1-3] as an alkali-soluble resin. The composition with high sensitivity gives a resist showing high resolution, excellent develop ability, and high heat resistance, especially dry etching resistance, and is suitable for manufacture of semiconductor apparatus, circuit substrates for liquid crystal and thermal head, etc.

IT **193202-65-2P**

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(soluble in alkalies; pos.-working photoresist **composition** containing novolak resin)

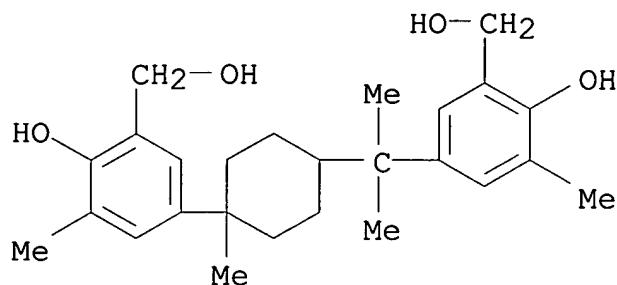
RN 193202-65-2 HCPLUS

CN Formaldehyde, polymer with 2-hydroxy-5-[1-[4-[4-hydroxy-3-(hydroxymethyl)-5-methylphenyl]-4-methylcyclohexyl]-1-methylethyl]-3-methylbenzenemethanol, 3-methylphenol and 4-methylphenol (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

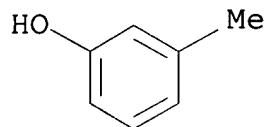
CRN 167019-62-7

CMF C26 H36 O4



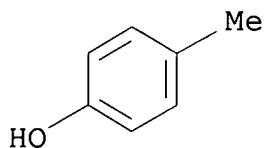
CM 2

CRN 108-39-4
 CMF C7 H8 O



CM 3

CRN 106-44-5
 CMF C7 H8 O



CM 4

CRN 50-00-0
 CMF C H2 O

H₂C=O

IC ICM G03F007-023
 ICS G03F007-022; H01L021-027
 CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76
 IT 193202-60-7P, Formaldehyde;m-cresol;p-cresol;2,3-xylenol;4,4'-(1,3-dimethyl-1,3-cyclohexanediyl)bis[phenol] copolymer 193202-61-8P
 193202-62-9P 193202-63-0P 193202-64-1P **193202-65-2P**
 193202-67-4P 193202-68-5P 193202-69-6P
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (soluble in alkalies; pos.-working photoresist **composition** containing novolak resin)

L25 ANSWER 47 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:509271 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:212528

TITLE: Curable composition of maleimide-containing polymer and oxazoline compound

INVENTOR(S): Akutsu, Mitsuo; Okawa, Kazuo; Tominaga, Nobuhide; Saito, Seiichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Denka Kogyo K. K., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

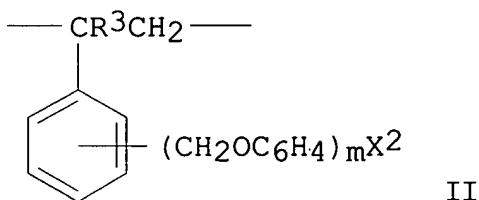
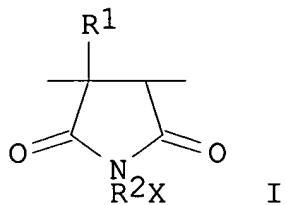
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
JP 09194675	A2	19970729	JP 1996-9606	1996 0123
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-9606	1996 0123

GI



AB The composition contains a copolymer having 5-95% maleimide-containing repeating unit I, 5-95% styryl-type repeating unit II, and <50% CR4X3CH2 (R1, R3, R4 = H, Me; R2 = C1-18 alkylene, cycloalkylene, arylene; X1, X2 = H, C1-4 alkyl, CO2H; X3 = CO2H, CONR5R6, CO2R7; R5, R6 = H, C1-8 alkyl; R7 = C1-4 alkyl; ≥ 1 of X1-X3 = CO2H; n = 0, 1) and a compound having ≥ 2 oxazoline. The composition is useful for alkali-developable photoresist for elec. insulator showing good heat resistance, peeling strength, and dielec. property on circuit board.

IT **194472-63-4P**

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(curable **composition** of maleimide-containing polymer and oxazoline for photoresist)

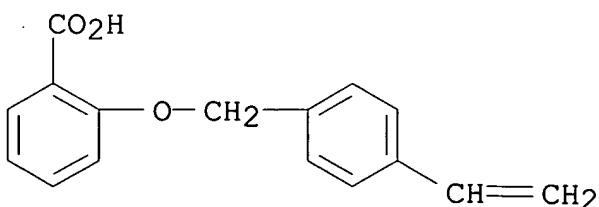
RN 194472-63-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]-, polymer with 1-phenyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

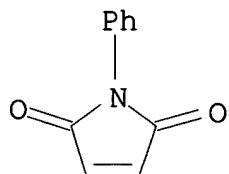
CM 1

CRN 194472-62-3

CMF C16 H14 O3



CM 2

CRN 941-69-5
CMF C10 H7 N O2

IC ICM C08L035-06
 ICS C08K005-101; C08K005-353; C08L025-18
 CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 IT 124489-29-8P, N-(p-Carboxyphenyl)maleimide-styrene copolymer
 130055-33-3P **194472-63-4P** 194472-64-5P 194472-65-6P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (curable **composition** of maleimide-containing polymer and
 oxazoline for photoresist)

L25 ANSWER 48 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:483100 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:183336
 TITLE: Radiation-sensitive polyester
 macromonomer-containing polymer composition
 for manufacture of color filter
 INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Nobuo; Kato, Eiichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 41 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09179299	A2	19970711	JP 1995-333471	1995 1221

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-333471

1995
1221

AB The composition containing a radiation-sensitive compound and a pigment

comprises a binder containing a copolymer [weight-average mol. weight (M) 5

+ 104-1 + 104 (sic)] manufactured from ≥ 1 polyester macromonomer with M 1 + 103-1 + 104 selected from f1HC:C(f2)X1Y1CO2(W1OCOW2CO2)nR61 and f3HC:C(f4)X2Y2CO2(W3CO2)nR62 [f1-2 = H, halo, cyano, C1-8 hydrocarbyl, CO2T1, C1-8 hydrocarbyl-containing CO2T2; T1-2 = C1-18 hydrocarbyl; X1 = none, CO2, OCO, (CH2)xCO2, (CH2)xOCO, CONd1, CONHCONH, CONHCO2, O, C6H4, SO2; W1-2 = divalent aliphatic or aromatic group; R61 = H, hydrocarbyl;

hydrocarbyl; d1 = H, C1-12 hydrocarbyl]. The composition showed good pigment dispersibility and coatability.

IT **194024-47-0P**

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)

(radiation-sensitive polyester macromonomer-containing polymer composition for manufacture of color filter)

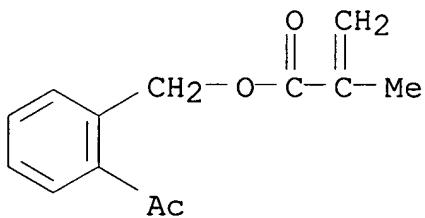
RN 194024-47-0 HCPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with (2-acetylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 130094-44-9

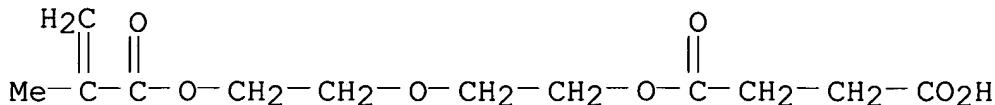
CMF C13 H14 O3



CM 2

CRN 128645-95-4

CMF C12 H18 O7



IC ICM G03F007-033
 ICS C08F299-04; G02B005-20; G03F007-004; C08L033-04
 CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38, 73
 IT 65256-57-7P 135254-18-1P 135254-61-4P 135277-87-1P
 135327-00-3P 135868-51-8P 135868-54-1P 135868-55-2P
 135868-58-5P 135868-60-9P 135868-61-0P 135868-62-1P
 135868-63-2P 135868-65-4P 135890-01-6P 136217-44-2P,
 1,4-Butanediol-succinic anhydride copolymer acrylate
 136218-66-1P, 12-Hydroxystearic acid homopolymer methacrylate
 137397-61-6P, Glutaric acid-1,6-hexanediol copolymer methacrylate
 143439-29-6P 144056-81-5P 144056-82-6P 144056-83-7P
 144056-84-8P 144056-85-9DP, reaction products with grafted
 acrylic polyester 144056-86-0DP, reaction products with grafted
 acrylic polyester 144057-33-0P 144057-37-4P 144327-83-3DP,
 reaction products with azobis compound 194024-33-4P 194024-41-4P
194024-47-0P 194024-50-5DP, reaction products with
 mercapto compound 194024-55-0DP, reaction products with mercapto
 compound 194024-59-4DP, reaction products with mercapto compound
 194024-69-6DP, reaction products with mercapto compound
 194024-75-4DP, reaction products with grafted acrylic polyester
 194024-83-4DP, reaction products with grafted acrylic polyester
 194024-86-7DP, reaction products with grafted acrylic polyester
 194024-96-9DP, reaction products with grafted acrylic polyester
 194025-00-8DP, reaction products with mercapto compound
 194025-08-6DP, reaction products with mercapto compound
 194025-12-2DP, reaction products with mercapto compound
 194025-16-6DP, reaction products with grafted acrylic polyester
 194025-20-2DP, reaction products with grafted acrylic polyester
 194025-21-3DP, reaction products with grafted acrylic polyester
 194025-34-8P 194025-37-1P 194025-40-6P 194025-42-8P
 194025-44-0P 194025-46-2P 194025-48-4P 194025-49-5P
 194025-50-8P 194025-52-0DP, reaction products with azobis compound
 194025-55-3P 194025-56-4P 194025-60-0P 194025-62-2P
 194025-64-4P 194025-67-7P 194025-69-9P 194025-71-3P
 194027-31-1P 194027-32-2P 194027-33-3P 194027-34-4P
 194027-35-5DP, reaction products with azobis compound
 194027-36-6DP, reaction products with azobis compound
 194027-37-7DP, reaction products with azobis compound
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)

(radiation-sensitive polyester macromonomer-containing polymer composition for manufacture of color filter)

L25 ANSWER 49 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:483030 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:183335
 TITLE: Radiation-sensitive composition useful in production of color filter
 INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Nobuo; Kato, Eiichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 37 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09171253	A2	19970630	JP 1995-331855	1995
				1220
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-331855	1995
				1220

AB The title composition contains (a) a binder resin of a graft copolymer resin with weight average mol. weight (M_w) $3 + 104-1 + 106$ containing, as a polymer component, ≥ 1 of polyester-type macromonomers with $M_w 1 + 103-1.5 + 104$
 CHf1:Cf2[X1Y1Z1(OCW1CO2W2O)R61] and CHf3:Cf4[X2Y2Z2(OCW3O)R62]
 [(OCW1CO2W2O) and (OCW3O) indicate repeating units; f1-4 = H, halo, CN, C1-8 hydrocarbon, CO2V1, CO2V2 which links via C1-8 hydrocarbons (V1, V2 = C1-18 hydrocarbon); X1, X2 = single bond, CO2, OCO, (CH2)n1CO2, (CH2)n2OCO (n1, n2 = 1-3), CONd1 (d1 = H, C1-12 hydrocarbon), CONHCONH, CONHCO2, O, C6H4, SO2; Y1, Y2 = linking group; Z1, Z2 = CH2, O, NH; W1, W2 = divalent aliphatic or divalent aromatic group which may contain ≥ 1 linking group selected from O, S, Nd2 (d2 = H, C1-12 hydrocarbon), SO2, CO2, OCO, CONHCO, NHCONH, CONd3, SO2Nd4, and Sid3d4 (d3, d4 = H, C1- 12 hydrocarbon), organic residue composed of these residues; R61, R62 = H, hydrocarbon, COR63 (R63 = hydrocarbon); W3 = divalent aliphatic group], (b) a radiation-sensitive compound, and (c) a pigment. The pigment is dispersed well as fine particles in the composition, and the composition shows good coatability and provides high quality color filters.

IT 193752-06-6P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (radiation-sensitive resist **composition** containing polyester graft copolymer and pigment for color filters)

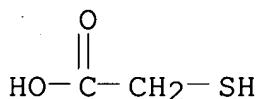
RN 193752-06-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester, telomer with α -[(4-ethenylphenyl)methyl]- ω -hydroxypoly[oxy(1,4-dioxo-1,4-butanediyl)oxy-1,4-butanediyl] and mercaptoacetic acid, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 68-11-1

CMF C2 H4 O2 S



CM 2

CRN 193752-05-5

CMF $((\text{C}_8 \text{ H}_{12} \text{ O}_4)_n \text{ C}_9 \text{ H}_{10} \text{ O} \cdot \text{ C}_6 \text{ H}_{10} \text{ O}_2)_x$

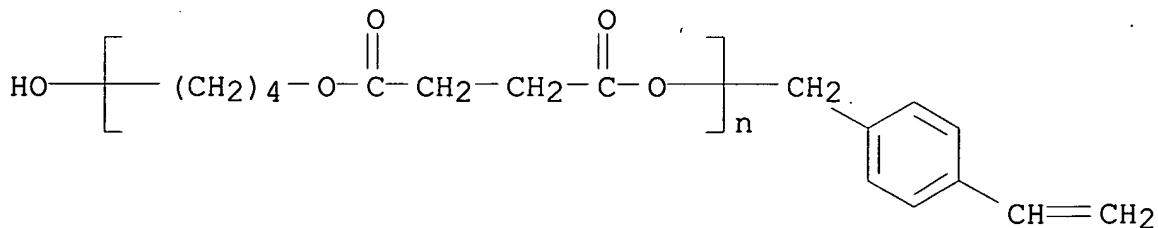
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 135254-67-0

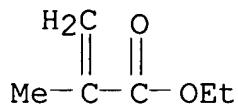
CMF $(\text{C}_8 \text{ H}_{12} \text{ O}_4)_n \text{ C}_9 \text{ H}_{10} \text{ O}$

CCI PMS



CM 4

CRN 97-63-2
 CMF C6 H10 O2



IC ICM G03F007-033
 ICS C08F299-04; G02B005-20; G03F007-004; C08L033-04
 CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
 IT 135803-37-1P 135868-48-3P, 1,4-Butanediol-ethyl
 methacrylate-succinic anhydride graft copolymer 135868-70-1P
 135868-74-5P 135868-75-6P 135868-76-7P 135868-77-8P
 135868-78-9P 135868-81-4P 141431-84-7P 144056-87-1P
 144057-35-2P 144820-47-3P 144857-85-2P 144857-86-3P
 144857-87-4P 144857-93-2P 144857-94-3P 144857-95-4P
 144857-96-5P 144857-97-6P 144884-99-1P 193751-90-5P
 193751-91-6P 193751-92-7P 193751-93-8P 193751-94-9P
 193751-95-0P 193751-96-1P 193751-97-2P 193751-98-3P
 193751-99-4P 193752-00-0P 193752-01-1P 193752-02-2P
 193752-03-3P 193752-04-4P **193752-06-6P** 193752-08-8P
 193752-10-2P 193752-13-5P 193752-15-7P 193752-17-9P
 193752-19-1P 193752-21-5P 193752-23-7P 193752-25-9P
 193752-27-1P 193752-31-7P 193752-32-8P 193752-33-9P
 193752-34-0P 193752-35-1P 193752-36-2P 193752-37-3P
 193752-38-4P 193752-45-3P 193752-46-4P 193752-49-7P
 193752-52-2P 193752-54-4P 193752-58-8P 193752-59-9P
 193752-60-2P 193752-61-3P 193752-62-4P 193752-63-5P
 193752-64-6P
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (radiation-sensitive resist **composition** containing polyester
 graft copolymer and pigment for color filters)

L25 ANSWER 50 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:478728 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:115298
 TITLE: Radiation-sensitive composition useful in
 production of color filter
 INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Nobuo; Kato, Eiichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 32 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09171252	A2	19970630	JP 1995-331854	1995 1220
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				JP 1995-331854 1995 1220

AB The title composition contains (a) a binder resin of a graft copolymer with weight average mol. weight (M_w) $5 + 104-1 + 106$ containing, as a polymer component, ≥ 1 macromonomer with M_w $1 + 103-2 + 104$ $CHf_1:Cf_2[XYO(WO)nR61]$ [$f_1, f_2 = H, \text{halo, CN, hydrocarbon, } CO_2R_1$ which may link via hydrocarbons; $R_1 = H, (\text{substituted}) \text{hydrocarbon; } X = CO_2, OCO, (CH_2)_1OCO, (CH_2)_1CO_2 (l = 1-3), O, SO_2, CO, CONQ_1, SO_2NQ_1 (Q_1 = H, \text{hydrocarbon}), CONHCO_2, CONHCONH, C_6H_4; Y = \text{linking group; } (WO)$ indicates a repeating unit; $n = 1-3$, when $n \geq 2$, W is different from the W in the adjacent unit (WO); $W = CHr_1CHr_2 (r_1, r_2 = H, \text{alkyl}), (CH_2)_4; R_61 = H, \text{hydrocarbon, } COR_62 (R_62 = \text{hydrocarbon})$], (b) a radiation-sensitive compound, and (c) a pigment. The pigment is dispersed well as fine particles in the composition, and the composition

shows good coatability and provides high quality color filters. Thus, a radiation-sensitive composition was prepared by using graft copolymer $HOOC(CH_2)_2CMe(CN)[\{CH_2CMe(CO_2CH_2Ph)\}80\{CH_2CMe(CO_2CH_2CH_2O H)\}20]$, dipentaerythritol pentaacrylate, 4-[*o*-bromo-*p*-N,N-di(ethoxycarbonyl)aminophenyl]-2,6-di(trichloromethyl)-s-triazine, 7-[*(4*-chloro-6-(diethylamino)-s-triazin-2-yl)amino]-3-phenylcoumarin, C.I. Pigment Red 155, and C.I. Pigment Yellow 83.

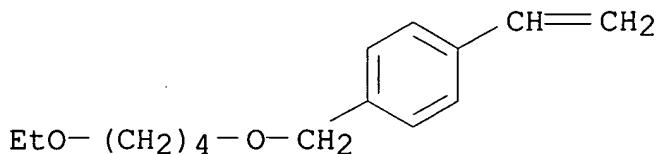
IT **192386-18-8DP**, reaction products with azobis(cyanovaleic acid)

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
(radiation-sensitive resist **composition** containing graft polymer and pigment for color filter)

RN 192386-18-8 HCAPLUS

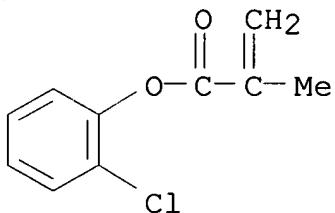
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-chlorophenyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-4-[(4-ethoxybutoxy)methyl]benzene, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 192386-17-7
 CMF C15 H22 O2



CM 2

CRN 18967-23-2
 CMF C10 H9 Cl O2



IC ICM G03F007-033
 ICS C08F299-04; G02B005-20; G03F007-004; C08L033-04
 CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
 IT 60-24-2DP, 2-Mercaptoethanol, reaction products with acrylic graft
 copolymer 68-11-1DP, Thioglycolic acid, reaction products with
 acrylic graft copolymer 70-49-5DP, Mercaptosuccinic acid,
 reaction products with acrylic graft copolymer 107-96-0DP,
 3-Mercaptopropanoic acid, reaction products with acrylic graft
 copolymer 147-93-3DP, o-Mercaptobenzoic acid, reaction products
 with acrylic graft copolymer 2638-94-0DP, reaction products with
 acrylic graft copolymer 4693-47-4DP, reaction products with
 acrylic graft copolymer 19706-80-0DP, 2,2'-Azobis(2-
 cyanopropanol), reaction products with acrylic graft copolymer
 55428-59-6DP, reaction products with acrylic graft copolymer
 61551-69-7DP, reaction products with acrylic graft copolymer
 104222-30-2DP, 2,2'-Azobis[2-methyl-N-(1,1-
 bis(hydroxymethyl)ethyl]propionamide, reaction products with
 acrylic graft copolymer 104222-32-4DP, 2,2'-Azobis[2-methyl-N-
 (1,1-bis(hydroxymethyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]propionamide, reaction
 products with acrylic graft copolymer 118585-12-9DP,

2,2'-Azobis[2-(1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-imidazolin-2-yl]propane, reaction products with acrylic graft copolymer 118585-14-1DP, 2,2'-Azobis[2-(5-hydroxy-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrimidin-2-yl]propane, reaction products with acrylic graft copolymer 126969-33-3DP, reaction products with acrylic graft copolymer 138059-37-7DP, reaction products with acrylic graft copolymer 192386-11-1DP, Benzyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate graft copolymer, reaction products with azobis(cyanovaleric acid) 192386-12-2DP, 2-(2-Hydroxyethoxy)ethyl methacrylate-phenyl methacrylate graft copolymer, reaction products with azobis(cyanovaleric acid) 192386-15-5DP, reaction products with azobis(cyanovaleric acid) **192386-18-8DP**, reaction products with azobis(cyanovaleric acid) 192386-21-3DP, reaction products with azobis(cyanovaleric acid) 192386-24-6DP, reaction products with azobis(cyanovaleric acid) 192386-27-9DP, reaction products with azobis(cyanovaleric acid) 192386-29-1DP, reaction products with thioglycolic acid 192386-32-6DP, reaction products with mercapto compound 192386-35-9DP, reaction products with mercapto compound 192386-37-1DP, reaction products with mercapto compound 192386-39-3DP, reaction products with mercapto compound 192386-41-7DP, reaction products with mercapto compound 192386-43-9DP, reaction products with mercapto compound 192386-46-2DP, reaction products with mercapto compound 192386-49-5P 192386-53-1DP, reaction products with acrylic graft copolymer

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)

(radiation-sensitive resist **composition** containing graft polymer and pigment for color filter)

L25 ANSWER 51 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:615721 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:261259
 TITLE: Radiation-sensitive resin compositions useful as negative-working resists
 INVENTOR(S): Shimokawa, Tsutomu; Sugiura, Makoto; Endo, Masayuki; Betsusho, Nobuo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan Synthetic Rubber Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 08184966

A2

19960716

JP 1994-339137

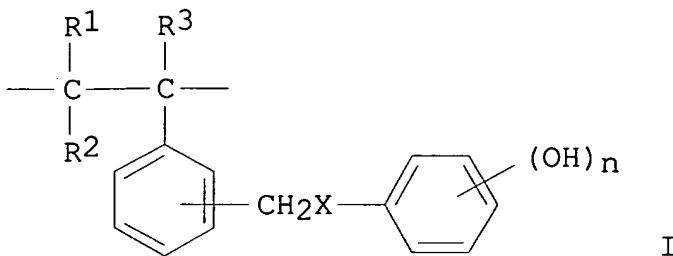
1994
1228

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1994-339137

1994
1228

GI



AB The resin compns. contain (a) a polymer having a structural unit I [R1-3 = H, C1-6 alkyl; X = OCO, CO, NR4CO (R4 = H, C1-6 alkyl), SO2, OSO2; n = 1-5], (b) a compound that generates an acid by irradiation, (c) a compound that can crosslink the polymer by action of the acid. The compns. useful as neg.-working resists are independent of the elapse of time after irradiation and post-baking temperature in changes in the line width of the resist patterns and show

high sensitivity, resolution, and developability. Thus, a resist comprised poly(4'-vinylbenzyl 4-hydroxybenzoate), Cymel 300 (crosslinking agent), and 2-(4-methoxy- β -styryl)-bis(4,6-trichloromethyl)-sym.-triazine.

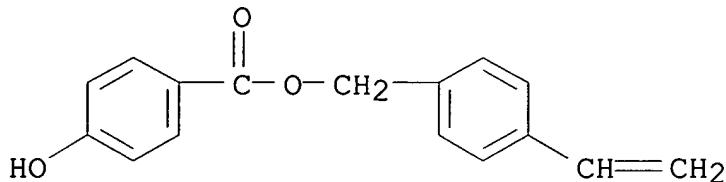
IT **58813-78-8P 182000-28-8P 182000-34-6P
182000-37-9P 182213-92-9P**

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses) (radiation-sensitive neg. working resist **composition** containing polystyrene derivative)

RN 58813-78-8 HCPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-hydroxy-, (4-ethenylphenyl)methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

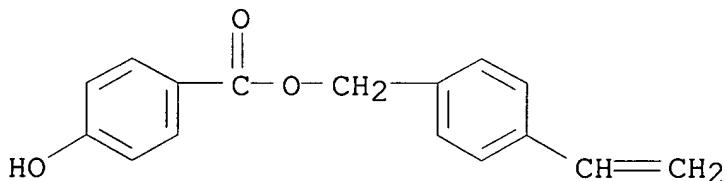
CRN 58813-77-7
 CMF C16 H14 O3



RN 182000-28-8 HCPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-hydroxy-, (4-ethenylphenyl)methyl ester, polymer with 2-méthyl-2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

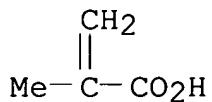
CM 1

CRN 58813-77-7
 CMF C16 H14 O3



CM 2

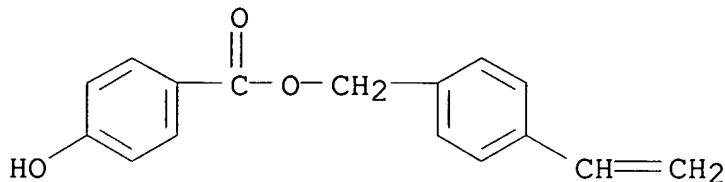
CRN 79-41-4
 CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 182000-34-6 HCPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-hydroxy-, (4-ethenylphenyl)methyl ester, polymer with oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

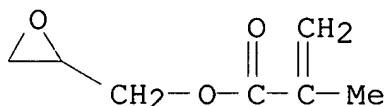
CM 1

CRN 58813-77-7
 CMF C16 H14 O3



CM 2

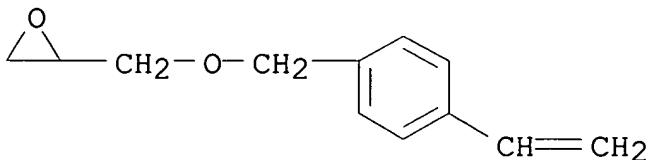
CRN 106-91-2
 CMF C7 H10 O3



RN 182000-37-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-hydroxy-, (4-ethenylphenyl)methyl ester, polymer with [(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

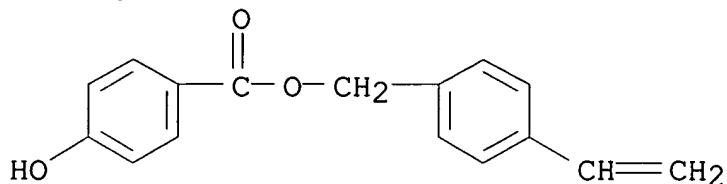
CM 1

CRN 113538-80-0
 CMF C12 H14 O2



CM 2

CRN 58813-77-7
 CMF C16 H14 O3



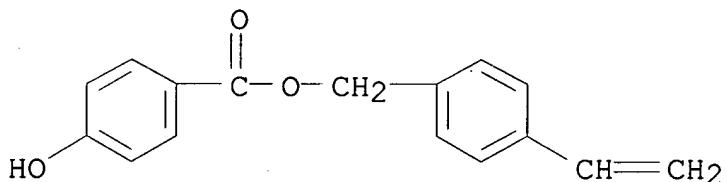
RN 182213-92-9 HCPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, methylene-, monomethyl ester, polymer with
(4-ethenylphenyl)methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 58813-77-7

CMF C16 H14 O3



CM 2

CRN 26248-95-3

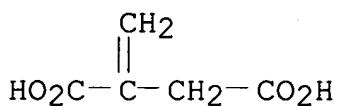
CMF C6 H8 O4

CCI IDS

CM 3

CRN 97-65-4

CMF C5 H6 O4



CM 4

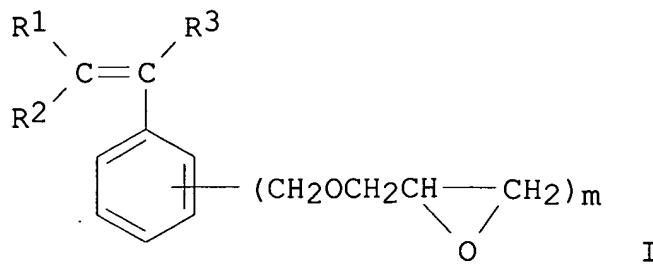
CRN 67-56-1
 CMF C H4 O

H₃C-OH

IC ICM G03F007-038
 ICS G03F007-004; H01L021-027
 CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 37
 IT **58813-78-8P 182000-28-8P 182000-34-6P**
182000-37-9P 182213-92-9P
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (radiation-sensitive neg. working resist **composition**
 containing polystyrene derivative)

L25 ANSWER 52 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:1006797 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:189522
 TITLE: Radiation-sensitive resin compositions useful
 as positive-working resists
 INVENTOR(S): Shimokawa, Tsutomu; Endo, Masayuki; Betsusho,
 Nobuo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan Synthetic Rubber Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07248629	A2	19950926	JP 1994-39925	1994 0310
JP 3003064	B2	20000124	JP 1994-39925	1994 0310
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				



AB The title resin compns. comprise (1) a copolymer of unsatd. carboxylic acids, radically polymerizing epoxy-containing compds. I
(R1-3 =

H, C1-10 alkyl; m = 1-5), and optional other radically copolymerg. compds. and (2) a 1,2-quinonediazide compound. The compns. show high sensitivity and developability and provide pos. resist patterns with good resistance to heat and chems. and adhesion to substrate and high transparency. Thus, a resist comprised methacrylic acid-p-vinylbenzyl glycidyl ether copolymer and 1,2-quinonediazido-5-sulfonate of 4,4'-(1-[4-[1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl]phenyl]ethylidene)bisphenol.

IT 173027-31-1P 173027-32-2P 173027-33-3P

173436-29-8P 173436-30-1P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)

(resist **composition** containing quinonediazide compound and epoxy resin with carboxyl group)

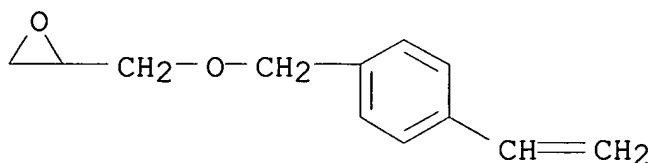
RN 173027-31-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with [(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

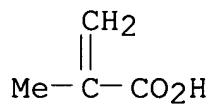
CRN 113538-80-0

CMF C12 H14 O2



CM 2

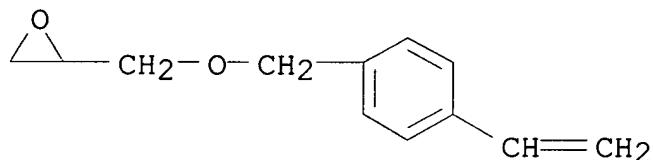
CRN 79-41-4
 CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 173027-32-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with [[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]oxirane and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

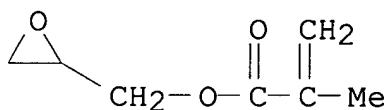
CM 1

CRN 113538-80-0
 CMF C12 H14 O2



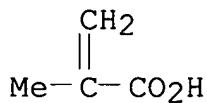
CM 2

CRN 106-91-2
 CMF C7 H10 O3



CM 3

CRN 79-41-4
 CMF C4 H6 O2



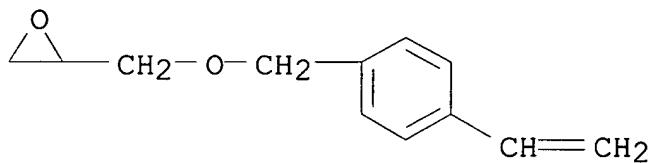
RN 173027-33-3 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, [(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]oxirane and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 113538-80-0

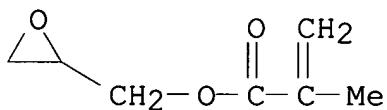
CMF C12 H14 O2



CM 2

CRN 106-91-2

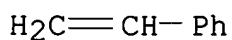
CMF C7 H10 O3



CM 3

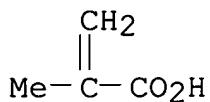
CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



CM 4

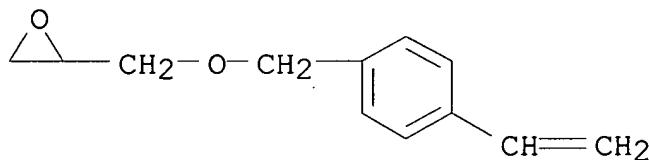
CRN 79-41-4
 CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 173436-29-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Butanedioic acid, methylene-, 4-methyl ester, polymer with
 [(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

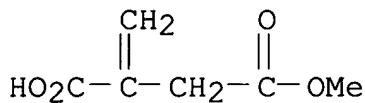
CM 1

CRN 113538-80-0
 CMF C12 H14 O2



CM 2

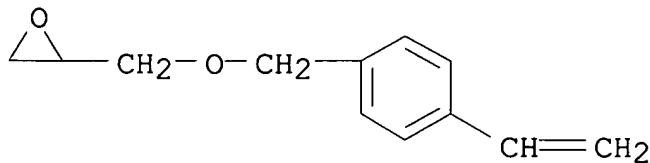
CRN 7338-27-4
 CMF C6 H8 O4



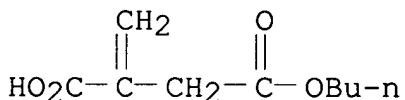
RN 173436-30-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Butanedioic acid, methylene-, 4-butyl ester, polymer with
 [(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]methyl]oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 113538-80-0
 CMF C12 H14 O2



CM 2

CRN 6439-57-2
CMF C9 H14 O4

IC ICM G03F007-039
 ICS G03F007-022; G03F007-027; G03F007-033; H01L021-027
 CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 76
 IT 173027-31-1P 173027-32-2P 173027-33-3P
 173436-29-8P 173436-30-1P
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (resist **composition** containing quinonediazide compound and epoxy
 resin with carboxyl group)

L25 ANSWER 53 OF 54 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:503233 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:252104
 TITLE: Process for generation of acid for imaging,
 and imaging media for use in this process
 INVENTOR(S): Grasshoff, Jurgen M.; Marshall, John L.;
 Minns, Richard A.; Mischke, Mark R.; Puttick,
 Anthony J.; Taylor, Lloyd D.; Telfer, Stephen
 J.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Polaroid Corp., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 20 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,334,489.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5395736	A	19950307	US 1993-141860	1993 1022
US 5334489	A	19940802	US 1992-965162	1992 1023
CA 2147633	AA	19940511	CA 1993-2147633	1993 1022
US 5445917	A	19950829	US 1994-319925	1994 1007
US 5534388	A	19960709	US 1995-407576	1995 0320
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-965162	A2
			US 1993-141860	A3
			US 1994-319925	A3

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 122:252104

AB Acid can be generated by exposing a superacid precursor to actinic radiation effective to generate superacid from the superacid precursor and heating the superacid in admixt. with a secondary acid generator capable of undergoing thermal decomposition to produce a secondary acid. The superacid catalyzes decomposition of the secondary

acid generator, thus increasing the quantity of strong acid present in the medium. The resultant secondary acid can be used to effect a color change in an acid-sensitive material, so providing an imaging process.

IT **155198-36-0P**

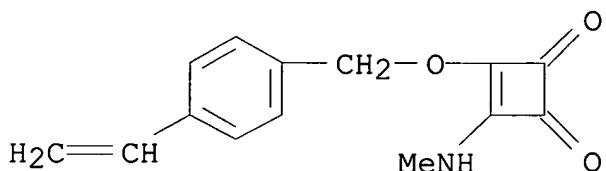
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)**

(generation of photoacid from super-acid for photoimaging composition)

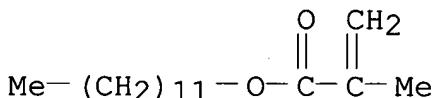
RN 155198-36-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, dodecyl ester, polymer with
3-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]-4-(methylamino)-3-cyclobutene-1,2-
dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 155198-35-9
CMF C14 H13 N O3

CM 2

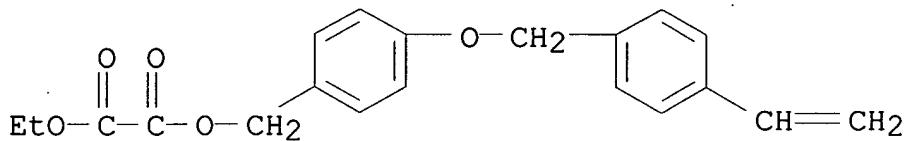
CRN 142-90-5
CMF C16 H30 O2IT **159256-40-3P**, Poly(ethyl 4-(4-vinylbenzyloxy)benzyl oxalate)RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(secondary acid generator; generation of photoacid from
super-acid for photoimaging **composition**)

RN 159256-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanedioic acid, [4-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl ethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 159256-39-0
CMF C20 H20 O5



IC ICM G03C001-494

ICS G03C001-492; G03C001-76

NCL 430270000

CC 74-4 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and
Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 25

IT 70278-60-3P, 3,4-Bis(cyclohexyloxy)-cyclobut-3-ene-1,2-dione
 155198-29-1P, Bis(3-bromo-2,3-dimethylbut-2-yl) squarate
 155198-30-4P, 3-t-Butoxy-4-phenylcyclobut-3-ene-1,2-dione
 155198-31-5P, 3,4-Bis(. α .-methylbenzyl)oxo-
 1,2-dione 155198-33-7P, 3-Amino-4-(t-butoxy)-cyclobut-3-ene-1,2-
 dione 155198-34-8P, 4-Hexyl-3-(p-vinylbenzyl)oxo-
 1,2-dione 155198-35-9P, 3-Methylamino-4-(p-vinylbenzyl)oxo-
 cyclobut-3-ene-1,2-dione **155198-36-0P** 155198-37-1P
 155198-38-2P 156379-22-5P, 3,4-Bis(p-methylbenzyl)oxo-
 cyclobut-3-ene-1,2-dione

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(generation of photoacid from super-acid for photoimaging
composition)

IT 814-43-7P, Bis(2-methyl-2-hexyl) oxalate 18241-31-1P,
 Bis(p-methylbenzyl) oxalate 24523-30-6P, Bis(α -
 methylbenzyl) oxalate 31164-25-7P, Bis(α , α -
 dimethylbenzyl) oxalate 113282-95-4P, 2-Methacryloxyethyl oxalyl
 chloride 159256-23-2P, Bis(p-butoxybenzyl) oxalate
 159256-24-3P, Bis(p-methoxy- α -methylbenzyl) oxalate
 159256-25-4P, Ethyl p-methoxybenzyl oxalate 159256-26-5P
 159256-27-6P 159256-28-7P 159256-30-1P 159256-31-2P
 159256-35-6P, Poly(2-methacryloxyethyl p-methoxybenzyl oxalate)
 159256-36-7P, 4-Methacryloxybutyl p-methoxybenzyl oxalate
 159256-37-8P, Poly(4-methacryloxybutyl p-methoxybenzyl oxalate)
 159256-38-9P, 4-Benzylbenzyl 2-methacryloxyethyl oxalate
 159256-39-0P, Ethyl 4-(4-vinylbenzyl)benzyl oxalate
159256-40-3P, Poly(ethyl 4-(4-vinylbenzyl)benzyl
 oxalate) 159256-41-4P, 4-(4-Vinylbenzyl)benzyl oxalate)
 162491-38-5P

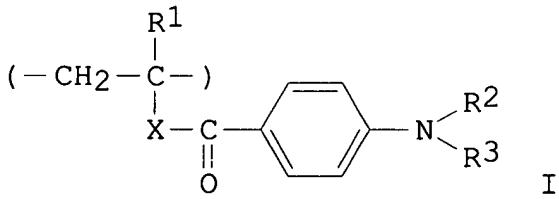
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(secondary acid generator; generation of photoacid from
 super-acid for photoimaging **composition**)

L25 ANSWER 54 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:334931 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:334931
TITLE: Photopolymerizable resin composition
containing α -diketone
INVENTOR(S): Inomata, Kyoshi; Yamada, Satoshi; Matsumoto,
Takeo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Oils & Fats Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05127379	A2	19930525	JP 1991-313033	1991 1102
RIGHTS APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-313033	1991 1102

GI



AB The title composition contains a vinyl polymer containing constituent units

I [R1 = H, Me; R2-3 = H, alkyl, Ph; X = O, phenylene, CO₂-R4-O, CO₂-(CH₂-CR₅H-O-)_n, C(:O)(CH₂)_nC(OH)CH₂O, C₆H₄(CH₂)_mO; R4 = Cl-6 alkylene or alkylidene; R5 = H, Me; n = 1-6; m = 0-7] and an α -diketone Y-C(:O)-C(:O)-Z [Y, Z = (sub)hydrocarbon group, Y and Z may be bonded to form condensed aromatic ring]. The composition is

highly sensitive to light, including visible light, of wavelength 300-600 nm and polymerizes to form a hardened material which is superior in surface hardening property and light transmittance.

IT 155425-48-2P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, for photopolymerizable resin composition)

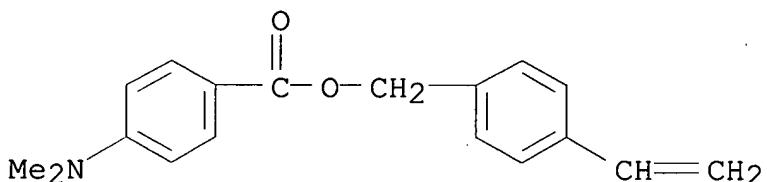
RN 155425-48-2 HCPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-, (4-ethenylphenyl)methyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 139565-81-4

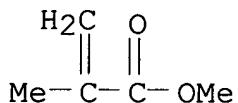
CMF C18 H19 N O2



CM 2

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



IC ICM G03F007-028

ICS G03F007-027; G03F007-033; H01L021-027; H05K003-06

CC 74-4 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and

Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 79984-80-8P, p-(N,N-Dimethylamino)benzoyloxyethyl methacrylate

105058-53-5P, p-(N,N-Dimethylamino)benzoyloxyethyl

methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 106008-75-7P

112925-61-8P 139565-81-4P 142743-69-9P. P- (N, N-

Dimethylamino)benzoyloxyethyl methacrylate homopolymer

155425-48-2P 155425-49-3P 155425-50-6P 155425-52-8P

155425-54-0P 155425-56-2P 155425-57-3P 155425-58-4P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

Preparation (preparation of, for)

(PREPARATION OF THE PHOTOCOPOLYMERIZABLE RESIN COMPOSITION)